

# The "Russia Will Attack" Hoax

## An Editorial

"The Russians will attack us" is the biggest hoax of modern times.

Yesterday we printed the sensational revelation by Rep. Howard Buffett (R-Neb) that the U.S. Congress had in 1948—when the draft and other war bills were up—been made the victim of the "Soviet attack" hoax by the highest government officials.

Rep. Buffett revealed last week that the top government intelligence officer, Admiral Hillekotter, privately told the Congressmen that this "Russia attack" propaganda was one huge fake.

Hillekotter did not want to

— or did not dare to tell the American people that this was a fraud. Neither did the tight-lipped Congressmen to whom he spoke.

FROM THE PRIVATE PAPER of the Wall Street fraternity, the Wall Street Journal, came confirming new glimpses of the fact that the 1948 hoax pulled on Congress about "Russia will attack in three weeks" is being repeated today.

Editorially, this paper notes that the Washington leadership is whipping America and its West Europe "allies" to a faster and faster pace of rearmament. "Why the speed-up?" asks

that paper. "The obvious answer is that the United States fears an attack by the Soviet Union. But perhaps it is not obvious enough."

"By and large, the Europeans do not credit the probability of an imminent Soviet attack. On the contrary, as reported by John Cowles of Look Magazine and by other observers, they fear that the United States, with its mounting tempo of rearmament, might 'blunder' into war with the Soviet."

THE JOURNAL COMES CLOSE to debunking the entire new "Soviet aggression" hoax as follows:

"It may be that the United States Administration has at its disposal information which amply warrants a speedup. But if it has such knowledge of Soviet intentions, it has not imparted it to the people at home—or apparently to the allied governments abroad...."

"Until the facts are forthcoming, the people can hardly be blamed for viewing the defense program, with its seemingly unlimited demands on their tax dollars for military projects, both domestic and foreign, with mounting dismay—and perhaps a trace of skepticism." (Sept. 26.)

WE BELIEVE THAT EVERY American home, trade

union, church, neighborhood, fraternal lodge ought to get a copy of Rep. Buffett's revelation as we reprinted it in full in yesterday's issue.

We believe that it should be mimeographed, photostated, copied, and mailed to all trade unions and their officials, to local editors, newspapers, state and city officials, ministers, priests, rabbis, and political candidates.

"Hitler and Mussolini found the cry 'The Russians are coming' the perfect weapon with which to enslave their peoples"—such is the truth spoken by Rep. Buffett. It is all the more potent because it comes from an avowed reactionary.

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26

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## Bringing Back Fascism

"Italy is restored, morally and substantially, to a position of equality with the states of the West.... The peace treaty is to be revised.... Italy will now be relieved of her pledge to prevent the revival of the fascist organizations...."

New York Times editorial  
Thursday, Sept. 27



## Leibowitz Orders Secrecy on Cops Named by Gross

Kings County Judge Samuel Leibowitz, in a sudden switch, ruled yesterday not to reveal the names of top police officials and about 100 policemen named by bookmaker Harry Gross as recipients of one million dollars a year payoffs.

Leibowitz's decision came in the tense courtroom as Gross' testimony before the grand jury was read by District Attorney Mc-

Donald and his assistant Julius Helfand.

Leibowitz ruled that to reveal the names of the crooks Gross named would be "un-American" since the men would be named without "being able to defend themselves."

Gross' testimony revealed:

- He paid from \$900,000 to a million a year in bribes.
- The Police Commissioner's office always phoned him whenever a Police Commissioner was being transferred under fire.
- He paid bribes to every squad in the police force from the Commissioner's office all the way down to division level.

## Dodgers Win Toss—if There's NL Playoff

If the Brooklyn Dodgers and New York Giants finish in a tie for the National League pennant Sunday, the best two out of three playoff series will open at Ebbets Field Monday and switch to the Polo Grounds Tuesday and Wednesday, if necessary. The World Series opening date would have to be pushed back one day to Oct. 4 in the latter eventuality. The Dodger won the coin toss at Ford Frick's office yesterday, choosing to open the playoff at home.

## Syracuse City Workers Stay Away 3d Day

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Six hundred Parks Department employees and garbage and refuse collectors remained away from their jobs for the third day because of "illness," as city officials refused to grant \$400-a-year wage increase.

A 45-mile-an-hour wind today scattered some of the litter in the streets.

## Is Pentagon Ready To Risk World War to Bar Korea Truce?

By JOHN PITTMAN

The stalemate in the Kaesong truce negotiations, and the Korean fighting are fast moving toward a crisis which, if not solved, can cost our country limitless casualties and a possible World War III. Developments yesterday included the following:

• Official admission by the War Department that American casualties are rising sharply. The Army reported 2,112 casualties for last week, the highest since June 27.

• A new refusal by Gen. Ridgway to resume the cease-fire talks. Instead, he demanded preliminary talks on the necessary conditions for a new discussion place.

• The publication in the New York Times of a North Korean communique which made the claim that Ridgway's losses have been 60,300 between Aug. 25 and Sept. 25.

• Finally, the ominous political revelation by Hanson Baldwin, authoritative N. Y. Times military writer, that Washington is ready to spread the war from Korea to Manchuria, all of China, with all the dangers of a World War III

which this implies, rather than stick to its earlier official pledge by Acheson to accept the 38th Parallel as the cease-fire boundary.

Gen. Ridgway, intervening directly in the stalled negotiations again proposed another site for the cease-fire talks—the village of Songhyeon, eight miles southeast of Kaesong. Ridgway made acceptance of his proposal the absolute condition for resumption of the cease-fire talks.

The Korean negotiators have urged that the cease-fire negotiations be resumed immediately. They say that such conditions for the talks as their own charges of violations of Kaesong neutrality, as well as detailed and satisfactory

(Continued on Page 6)

## Ump Ousts Campy in Raw Move

The amazing ejection of the league's most valuable player by umpire Frank Dascoli may have cost the Dodgers the pennant yesterday. With the score tied 3-3, in the 8th, there was a close play at the plate and Dascoli, known in the trade as a TV showboat, called the Boston runner safe. Catcher Roy Campanella slammed down his mitt in protest and without a second's hesitation Dascoli thumbed him out of the game. He has often let other players (white players) rant on for minutes and not thrown them out because of the importance of the game. With Campanella he never hesitated despite the closeness of the flag race and Roy's vital importance to the team.

In the 9th, Campanella, team-leading runs-batted-in man, would have come up, with the tying run on third and one out. Manager Dressen had to use pinch hitter Terwilliger, who grounded out and the Dodgers lost the game 4-3. They are now one-half game ahead.

## NEW YORK CENTRAL RR TO LAY OFF 500 AT ALBANY

ALBANY, Sept. 27.—The New York Central Railroad went ahead today with plans to lay off permanently 500 steam locomotive department employees here upon completion of work at 5 p.m. tomorrow.

Officials used conversion from steam locomotives to Diesel electric engines as the excuse for the 56 percent reduction in the number of workers at the shop.

## They Fight for Smith Act Victims' Families

By HARRY RAYMOND

The nationwide fight to end imprisonment and persecution of working-class leaders under the Smith Act gained new strength at a spirited rally in Manhattan's Hotel Riverside Plaza, where a thousand men and women gathered Wednesday night to pledge support to the families of the jailed and indicted victims.

There they heard Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, wife of the great Negro artist and leader, laud the wives, children and relatives of the Smith Act victims, who sponsored the meeting, as part of a

worldwide "freedom family." "You are not born into that freedom family," Mrs. Robeson declared. "You choose it by fighting for freedom. It is a comfortable thing to belong to this freedom family because there are billions of members of this family all over the world. And you can only be a member if you work and fight for every member of the freedom family."

The rally was the opening shot in a sturdy campaign mapped by the organization of Families of Smith Act Victims against mid-night thought control arrests and

in defense of political freedom guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

On the platform were wives, sons and daughters of the national Communist leaders, first victims of the political heresy hunt. There, too, were the kin of the 17 working-class leaders facing a second Foley Square inquisition.

Mrs. Eugene Dennis, wife of the imprisoned Communist Party General Secretary, told of her visit to her husband in the U. S. Penitentiary, where prison rules forbade discussion of political matters.

"But the fight against the Smith

Act will not be stopped because we are not allowed to talk about the things for which he fought," she said.

"We are the proudest group of families you will meet anywhere," she declared and added this warning note: "The safety of your family depends upon the speed with which the Families of Smith Act Victims becomes obsolete."

Mrs. John Williamson told of a visit to her husband, the Communist Party's national labor secretary, in the Lewisburg prison.

To see Johnny walk into the

(Continued from Page 1)

# Coast Dockers Defeat Lundeberg's Raiders

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union has signed a two-year contract with the Oliver J. Olsen steam schooner company, ending a three-month strike and the raiding designs of AFL Sailors' Boss Harry Lundeberg. The pact, signed Monday night, covers loading rights on the nine ships which ply between Northwest ports and San Pedro bearing lumber.

It calls for the same terms as those won from the Pacific Maritime Assn. in June—a 5-cent-hourly pay boost, bringing pay to \$1.97 an hour, 15 cents for pensions and other gains.

In addition, ILWU won a premium rate ranging from 28 cents to \$1 an hour for handling packaged lumber.

The Olsen dispute in and out of the news for weeks, developed when Lundeberg, with the company cooperating, tried to grab all loading rights aboard the schooners. Later the company refused to sign the agreement reached between ILWU and PMA. The strike tied up about half the steam schooners operating on the coast.

The new contract holds Lundeberg to the traditional one hatch.

Company spokesmen announced



LUNDEBERG

ed members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards would be re-hired aboard the ships. Lundeberg had also been attempting to raid in that quarter.

## West German War Economy Bringing Mass Layoffs

BERLIN, Sept. 27 (Telepress).—West German workers in civilian goods fields are faced with increased unemployment because of the shortage of raw materials which are being absorbed by the war industries.

The "Howaldt" shipyard at Kiel dismissed 1,000 workers last week because of the coal shortage. Recently 335 workers (43 percent of the total employed) were dismissed at the "Isolation AG" factory at Mannheim. Copper and other non-ferrous metals, essential for the factory's production, are now allocated only to war industry.

A furniture factory in Bad Oldesloe will be closed soon because of the coal shortage.

The number of workers in consumer goods industry working only half time has tripled in Bavaria compared with last year, and now totals 4,037.

The Union of the Bavarian Consumer Goods Industry (manufacturers organization) announced they will have to dismiss workers, as their coal ration has been cut 25 percent.

## JURISDICTIONAL DISPUTES PLAGUE AFL

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27 (FP).—Jurisdictional disputes and inter-union raiding spotlighted the closing days of the 70th AFL convention here.

Liveliest of all disputes was the claim of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers for direct affiliation to the AFL. For several years this union was an autonomous unit of the Textile Workers Union (CIO). After withdrawal from the CIO, the hosiery workers found their application to join the AFL blocked by the United Textile Workers, which claimed jurisdiction.

TWU waged a bitter fight, backed by leaflets distributed during the convention, but lost when chairman Matthew Woll of the resolutions committee recommended a separate charter for the hosiery workers. After a strenuous

two-hour debate, the convention upheld Woll's report.

Arnold Zander, president of the American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees complained that several AFL unions, including the teamsters and the building trades, were taking away members.

Hugo Ernst, president of the Hotel & Restaurant Employees International Union was notable by his absence from the convention. Denied a seat of the executive council, Ernst claims his union is being discriminated against.

Brytherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees was reprimanded for stepping on the toes of the Building & Construction Trades Department in the erection of buildings on railroad property and right of way.

## FREIGHT RATE RISE SEEN PUSHING UP ALL PRICES

The recent freight rate increase averaging 8.6 percent for the country as a whole, (effective Aug. 28) was the ninth increase granted the railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission since the end of World War II. It is expected to yield \$564 million a year in new revenue for rail companies.

"It is a matter of general comment," says the Wall Street Journal, "that these higher transport charges will in time move the general price level upward."

Higher costs were seen generally throughout eastern area industries, as factory managers prepared to pay increased freight rates on most shipments.

Meat prices will rise as a result of the higher freight rates. The Office of Price Stabilization, which had objected to the rate increase as inflationary, has already authorized meat slaughterers to pay more for live cattle to compensate for the rise in freight charges.

## Jail Negro Youth For Trying to Protest Jimcrow

RACINE, Wis., Sept. 27.—Henry Bassett, Jr., young Negro Nash worker, spent the weekend in jail, for "contempt" of court after he had tried to sign a complaint against the owner of a lunchroom here for discriminating against Negro customers.

After Bassett and several other Negroes had been treated discourteously and finally served coffee in paper cups, they went to the District Attorney's office to lodge a complaint under Wisconsin's Civil Rights law.

The District Attorney's office stalled the complaint and finally Bassett went to Municipal Judge Goodland. While he was trying to seek some clarification as to whether the complaint should just be signed against the owner or if the two waitresses should also be included, Judge Goodland seized the opportunity to involve Bassett in a seeming dispute.

Becoming angry after Bassett asked if the Judge was trying to browbeat him, the Judge cited him for contempt and gave him 10 days in jail.

After Bassett, a few hours later, was able to talk with his attorney, he was called back to the court and the sentence was reduced to two days. Evidently the judge became aware he had gone too far.

The community is likening this upside down "justice" to the Cicero incident, where five who had been helping the victims of mob violence find themselves now indicted for "inciting to riot."

A Racine Anti-Discrimination Committee has been formed to press charges against the restaurant owner, to seek redress for Mr. Bassett's lodging in jail, and to end discrimination in Racine.

Mrs. Dorothy Hardiman, Route 2, Franksville, Wis., was selected acting chairman, and Mrs. Lela Mae Harris, Racine, acting secretary.

The Tobacco Workers International Union launched a protest against the teamsters for raiding right in San Francisco, the convention city, and elsewhere. Another resolution called for a drive against United Mine Workers District 50, which has been organizing in various fields.

**TIMES TOUGHER**

The growth in jurisdictional dispute is regarded by many delegates as an indication that times are getting tough. It isn't so easy to organize the unorganized anymore, under Taft-Hartley.

The trend is most noticeable in the building trades, where jurisdictions unquestioned for 15 years are now being contested. Orders for the disputes come down from the international unions, according to reports to Engineering News-Record, the McGraw-Hill paper. In Springfield, Mass., 17 bricklayers walked off a job after failing to take over work done by carpenters for at least 25 years, that of installing acoustical tile.

The jurisdictional issue is expected to come up in the New York convention of the CIO in November. Inter-union raiding has become a problem in the federation originally set up on industrial union lines that were supposed to prevent jurisdictional disputes from arising. While the teamsters have been the subject of many complaints in the AFL, the auto and steelworkers' unions are the targets of criticism from smaller unions in the CIO.

## WANTED: NEWS OF PEACE ACTIVITY IN YOUR TOWN

WANTED: News of peace activities throughout the land. Help us reflect the growing desire for a real ceasefire in Korea and a permanent peace in the world. This is the biggest news of the day, and it's happening!

Our readers have responded nobly in the past with newspaper clippings and the details of grass roots activities.

The big wire services do not carry such news, so often it remains localized and widely unreported. It may be a clipping from your local paper reflecting the people's peace sentiment, or it may be some actions for peace in the unions, by mothers, farmers, in the communities, the schools. None of it is unimportant and it all adds up.

Send it promptly to "Peace News," Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York City, 3, N. Y.

## Jersey Parley Opens Drive People's Rights

NEWARK, Sept. 27.—A campaign to defend civil rights in New Jersey was launched here at the Bill of Rights Conference of the state Civil Rights Congress. Some 50 delegates from CRC chapters throughout the state parley at 516 Clinton Ave. Louis Morozzo, state CRC secretary, delivered the main report.

A Freedom Fund campaign for \$12,500 to finance the rights campaign was publicly initiated, and it was announced at the conference that \$1,000 had already been collected.

Mass public rallies will be held in every New Jersey city to win support for a rehearing in the case of 11 Communist leaders and for repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts.

Five hundred petitions for the rehearing will be sought by Oct. 1.

It was decided also to distribute 15,000 leaflets on the case of Robert Kelly, Negro Trentonian killed by policeman Ernest Kuti, and to obtain 5,000 signatures by Nov. 1 on a petition to secure the ouster of Kuti and a state probe of police terror against the Negro people.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, Essex County organizer of the CRC, keynoted the session on the struggle against police attacks on the Negro people. Another session was devoted to the question of building the CRC. The conference voted to spur establishment of local bail funds for civil rights cases, and to seek a broad gathering of all organizations and individuals in the state interested in defending the Bill of Rights.

Other speakers included Mrs. Rose Terrazona, wife of Manuel Terrazona, now facing deportation. She told the parley of the impact of the McCarran Act on a trade unionist's family. Aubrey Grossman, national organization secretary of the CRC, who made the summary speech at the parley, emphasized the fact that growing numbers of people were learning that organization is necessary to defend the Bill of Rights and that the CRC is the organization which must be built to do the job.

## They Knew What Peace Means

By MICHAEL VARY

This is a true story. It happened in Brooklyn only last week.

Into every school kid's life there comes, it seems, a class in "current events." This particular school teacher I was talking to tried desperately to explain to his 10-year-olds what is meant by "current events."

He dissected the term. First the meaning of "current"? Then the meaning of "events." When the definitions were pretty well cleared up, he asked for examples of current events.

There was a dead silence. A sea of blank faces stared at him. Nobody moved. He started all over again.

Suddenly somebody piped up: "Japanese Peace Treaty." Just those three words. Must have heard them on the radio.

The teacher rushed to the big map on the wall and pointed out events" are made.

## Bankers Find People Are Not Buying

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—Even the bankers are admitting that "more and more individuals appear to be finding it difficult to get by." Tucked away on its financial page, far from the blustering war headlines on Page 1, The Philadelphia Inquirer's financial editor reported on Sept. 24 that a survey of bankers shows they are worried:

"People are not buying . . . more and more of them are seeking to borrow money to make ends meet."

"The study indicated that Pennsylvania was having both a boom and a recession simultaneously. In the textile industry, particularly in the case of hosiery manufacturers, the bankers stated, it is more of a semi-depression. Many of the mills are working part-time; virtually all have laid off employees."

The study is unable to reconcile the contradiction between its findings that the "state's industrial production this year should set an all-time high," and that "the public just doesn't seem to be spending very much," and "retail sales are lower. . . Collections of all sorts are becoming difficult. Delinquencies are growing. Individuals who were never delinquent before are so now. And more and more are finding it harder and harder to meet their payments."

"Why this, when industry is booming, wages are higher and money is more plentiful than ever?"

"The reasons, say the bankers, are several. The higher income taxes, together with the rising cost of living."

However, the study doesn't relate the growing poverty of the workers reported on the financial page with the war news on page 1, and the huge profits a handful of billionaires are reaping from it. Nor does it propose that the only way out of the economic dead end is a foreign policy based on peace, with lower prices and taxes, shorter hours and higher wages.

Behind him there was a sudden quickening of interest. Peace. We want peace, the kids were saying.

When the transom was closed and the windows shut, and the kids all shushed of their shouting, everybody wanted to say something about peace.

From the talk around the house they'd heard that peace is a wonderful thing. A few remembered a brother or father who was killed in the last war. Every kid had an idea about peace.

Maybe they didn't need this classroom lesson in "current events" after all. They'd learned their lesson where the "current events" are made.

## DuBois Rally Tonight Spurs Peace Drive

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois is known to all Asian and African peoples as "one of the world's greatest democrats," the South East Asia Committee declared this week, in a meeting held in London to protest the Negro scholar-statesman's forthcoming prosecution.

Here in New York, local citizens will have an opportunity to hear Dr. DuBois make his last public address. Dr. DuBois will speak tonight (Friday) at Town Hall, 23 W. 43 St.

"The Right to Advocate Peace" will be the theme of the meeting.

Other speakers will include L. Howard Bennett, Fisk University trustee; Dr. Corliss Lamont; Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild; Dr. Lawrence K. Reddick of Atlanta University and Bishop R. R. Wright, Atlanta, Ga. The rally is sponsored by the National Council, Arts, Sciences & Professions.

In London, Munib-ur-Rahman, secretary of the South East Asia Committee, transmitted to the U.S. embassy and to Trygve Lie, UN secretary-general, a resolution adopted by a meeting which termed the indictment of the 84-year-old scholar a "grave attack on fundamental human rights as defined by the UN Declaration of Universal Human Rights."

The committee expressed its "continued sympathy, respect and gratitude to Dr. DuBois at a time of severe tribulation...."

### Celia Myerscough Services Today

Celia Baumstein Myerscough, active for many years in the progressive movement of Pittsburgh and New York, died yesterday after a lingering illness.

She was the wife of Tom Myerscough, veteran working-class trade union and political leader. She was 55 years old, and had been hospitalized for the past two years.

Funeral services will take place this morning, 10:30 a.m., at Park West Chapel, 115 W. 79th St., Manhattan.

### Turpin Says Referee Was Right

CHERBOURG, France Sept. 27—Randy Turpin, who lost his briefly held middleweight title to Ray Robinson in New York, arrived here on the Queen Mary en route to England and told reporters unconditionally that referee Ruby Goldstein was right in stopping the fight in the tenth round. He added that he was looking forward to fighting Robinson again and "I should be able to win that time."

### Beginning Monday

A series of articles prepared by the Editorial Board of the Daily Worker on

### The Drive Toward Fascism

Don't miss a single one of these important articles. Order extra copies for your friends.

# Boyle Admits He Got \$111,000 Outside His Pay as Demo Head

By ROB F. HALL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—William M. Boyle, Jr., chairman of the Democratic National Committee who is charged by the St. Louis Post Dispatch with accepting large fees to get an RFC loan for the American Lithofold Co., admitted today that since he became party boss in April, 1949, he has received \$111,000 in addition to his salary.

As to the reason he was given this money, and for what services, if any, there were at least two interpretations before the Senate committee investigating the charge.

Boyle contended \$89,000 was paid him by Max Siskind for his half interest in their mutual law business. Another \$12,000, he said, was paid him by Daniel Hanlon, a tax attorney, for his part in adjusting corporation tax claims before he became party boss. Boyle said Siskind still owes him \$50,000, although there is no written agreement.

However, Sen. John L. McClelling their interests. As head of the Democratic National Committee he would be in an excellent position to assure them of "consideration" of their claims.

McClellan pleaded with Boyle to furnish evidence that his agreement with Siskind was bona fide. The Senator noted that in filing his income tax returns, Siskind had listed his payments to Boyle as "forwarding fees." This is the term used by lawyers when they split a fee with another lawyer who referred the client to them.

"Did you ever refer any clients to Siskind?" asked McClellan. "Absolutely not," said Boyle.

### WOMEN DEMONSTRATE AGAINST HIGH PRICE OF MEAT



The high price of meat was the target of a women's demonstration outside the Armour and Swift meat plants in Newark. It was led by Ruth Lerner, center front, Progressive Party candidate for State Senate in Essex County. The Essex County P.P. is demanding a 20 percent rollback in prices. Lively slogans on placards included "All the hogs are not in the stockyards," and "We're beefing about high beef prices."

### 'NEIGHBORS WERE WAITING TO TALK PEACE'

#### Housewives Tell How They Form House Groups

"My neighbors were just waiting for someone to talk peace," said an attractive young housewife at a Brooklyn Peace Workshop gathering last week.

"I had no trouble organizing a good peace group on my block as soon as I began," the young woman continued.

Peace is a tremendously popular issue in New York's biggest borough. Rank and file speakers reported that an average of one out of three has been signing the Brooklyn Peace Council's "ceasefire" telegram to General Ridgway, President Truman and Secretary-General Trygve Lie of the United Nations. And everyone of the three gives some money to send the wire through.

Women are doing most of the work in the Brooklyn peace drive by until they find their neighbors

and most of the people at the well-attended Peace Workshop gathering were women. They had come together to swap ideas on how to organize bigger and better peace groups in their neighborhoods.

#### ONE SURE WAY

The most popular speaker from the floor was an enthusiastic young Negro woman, who said she had discovered one sure way to success.

"The secret is work; lots of work," she told the assembled housewives.

The work is pleasant, however, she continued. It consists in bringing the neighbors together on something they agree about. That is peace. People are often timid about expressing themselves freely until they find their neighbors

around to talk to another about peace. Then she takes the other neighbors around to talk to still another. And soon a peace group is functioning well. Peace telegrams are being signed, and peace letters are going off to President Truman.

One woman said she was having trouble talking peace to mothers taking care of little children in the park. Just as a woman gets interested, she says, the woman's little Johnny darts out of sight and the conversation is interrupted until he is brought back.

And the subject is hard to pick up again, she said.

"I had the same problem," said another speaker. "But it didn't stop me. I invited the woman to my house and we had a good talk, (Continued on Page 6)

### OHIO COPS GRILL FRANKFELD CHILDREN IN PRE-DAWN RAID

BALTIMORE, Sept. 27.—Philip and Regina Frankfeld, two of Baltimore's Smith Act victims, today wired Ohio Gov. Frank Lausche protesting against a pre-dawn raid on their home in Cleveland.

The Frankfelds, residents of Cleveland, were brought here six weeks ago under arrest for alleged violation of the Smith Act.

Their two children, Louis, 13 and Bella, 8, were left with Mrs. Frankfeld's mother in Cleveland.

This morning at three o'clock, Frankfeld said, the grandmother and the two children were awakened by a loud hammering on the door. "It's the police," a voice outside said.

When the door was opened, a uniformed policeman and two plainclothes officers pushed their way in and began asking questions

In their telegram to Gov. Lausche, Mr. and Mrs. Frankfeld pointed out that if the Cleveland police want to get in touch with them, they are well aware that they are in Baltimore awaiting trial.

"We protest with every fiber of our being this brutal fascist Gestapo outrage directed against our family," they wire Lausche. "Even Hitler showed more respect for the mother of George Dimitrov when she visited her son in prison in 1933."

"We demand you instruct Ohio state authorities under whose authority this outrage was committed to cease persecution of our family during our absence. The safety and well-being of our family rests squarely with you as governor of Ohio."

Boyle's story is as follows: On Feb. 1, 1949, he was retained by the American Lithofold Co. at \$500 a month. At the time he did not know they wanted an RFC loan.

On Feb. 8 he was named executive vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee by the then chairman (now attorney general) J. Howard McGrath to serve without compensation.

On Feb. 25 he moved into the office formerly occupied by McGrath and became acting chairman.

#### RFC APPOINTMENT

On Feb. 28 he was asked by officials of the Lithofold firm to make an appointment for them with the RFC. He did so, by telephone. He would have done it "for anybody," he said.

On April 20 he was named chairman of the Democratic National Committee. He informed his clients he was no longer practicing law, and sold his business to Siskind.

He did not sell the Lithofold account to Siskind, he said, but the company on its own retained Siskind.

Boyle said he turned over 23 cases to Siskind, all but one or two of them involving claims on the government or RFC loans.

Sen. Richard Nixon (R-Cal.) noted that eight of these clients came to Boyle and gave him their business between Feb. 8 and April 20, 1949. Although he was not then on a salary, he was an extremely important person in the Democratic National Committee. Nixon implied that Boyle got this business, estimated at \$158,000 in subsequent fees, because he was in the market to sell "influence" and not legal advice.

### Teachers Union Asks Candidates' Pledge on Graft

The Teachers Union yesterday called on all the candidates for the President of the City Council to take a definite stand on concrete steps to eliminate "the corrupt practices which have deprived the children of our city of badly needed educational services—and to bring to book those responsible for them regardless of the political toes stepped on."

In a letter to Joseph T. Sharkey (Dem.), Henry Latham (Rep.), Clifford T. McAvoy (American Labor), and Rudolph Halley (Liberal-Fusion), Mrs. Rose Russell, the union's legislative representative, referred to the "shocking revelations of widespread graft in school contracts" disclosed during the past two years. Although the charges were never denied or disputed, she said, "There is mounting evidence that no serious steps have been taken to punish the guilty and eradicate the evil."

Mrs. Russell's letter to Mr. Halley recalled that the Union had brought the facts to his attention as counsel for the Senate Crime Investigating Committee when, under the chairmanship of Senator Estes Kefauver, the committee was conducting hearings "on the relation between crime and politics in New York City."

### POINT OF ORDER

#### TWO HEADS

By ALAN MAX  
Heads of the Democratic and Republican parties are now both named in the RFC loan scandal. For companies raiding the public treasury, two heads are better than one.

## Truman Indicts Own Policies, CRC Declares

President Truman, in attacking Soviet Russia last week during a Washington ceremony at which he sealed up the original U. S. Constitution in a special case for preservation, effectively, although unwittingly, castigated the unconstitutional terror and oppression his own administration is waging against the American people, it was charged by the Civil Rights Congress.

William L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the CRC, quoted Truman as stating in his blast at the Soviet Union: "The government does not have to obey the law. As a result, the citizens . . . may be arrested without cause. Their homes may be invaded without a search warrant. They may be executed or exiled without a fair trial and without appeal."

"An accurate picture of the U. S. in 1951!" Patterson said. "Under provisions of the infamous Smith Act, which destroys the Constitution's Bill of Rights, the U. S. government now refuses to obey its own laws. As a result, citizens are today being arrested without cause, as witness the recent Gestapo-like pre-dawn FBI roundups of men and women, many aged or ill, who were seized without warrant on fantastic charges like 'leaving a building.' Many were jailed without bail."

"When the President," Patterson continued, "accuses another nation of executing its citizens without fair trial or appeal, he cannot but remember the murders his own administration has been party to, particularly in the case of an innocent Negro, Willie McGee, who was executed this year without a fair trial or a fair appeal on the basic questions his lawyers raised. As for exiles, the Department of Justice hounds men and women out of the country also without fair trial or appeal."

"Let him who is without sin cast the first stone," Mr. Truman. When our nation is free of government terror, arrests and legal lynchings, of plans for war abroad and fascism at home, all in defiance of our Constitution, then our officials may criticize others. Until then the people of this country must continue working and fighting to keep our precious Constitution alive—its spirit not sealed up for the protection and security of all."

### Turkish Kids Roam Streets Seeking Food

SOFIA, Sept. 26 (Telepress).—40,000 Turkish children roam about hungry and without any protection, the Istanbul paper Cumhuriyet reports. In Istanbul alone there are more than 5,000 of them and their number is constantly growing, the paper says.

"These unfortunate children are leading an extremely miserable life. They are often offered for sale, sent to serve some bey, to beg or to steal. Many of these children, lacking any medical help and all social care, fall ill and die of tuberculosis. The government does not do anything for them at all," the paper concludes.

## Daily Worker

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## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

### Is World Peace the Issue at Kaesong?

PIETRO NENNI, first vice president of the World Council of Peace, made an important statement Sept. 17.

"At Kaesong," he said, "the question is not only peace in Korea, but peace in Asia and the world."

This is a pretty sweeping statement.

Many people here in the U.S. do not believe it.

Even many who have spoken out against the war in Korea do not think a continuation of the war there will actually bring about a third world war.

This general disbelief is undoubtedly one cause of the peace movement's weakness in the United States.

The two things are interrelated: disbelief in the seriousness of the Korean conflict engenders inactivity among the peace forces; but inactivity among the peace forces increases the seriousness of the Korean conflict.

This situation in the United States is the weakest spot in the world peace movement today.

"The vigilance of world public opinion alone can yet prevent this new crime," said Nenni, referring to an extension of the Korean conflict. "It is especially American public opinion which must be made conscious of the extent of its responsibility. Unfortunately, the organization of the peace movement in the United States does not measure up to the dangers that threaten peace."

THERE ARE some people who say that public disbelief in the seriousness of the Korean conflict has little to do with the decline in activity of the peace movement.

But this is tantamount to saying that the people of the United States would not become active fighters for peace even if they were absolutely certain the continuation of fighting in Korea press would rejoice in a third world war.

Such a view, besides being completely defeatist and a libel against the people of the United States, does not accord with experience.

True, the war profiteers and war-mongering politicians, the bureaucrats of organizations which have a vested interest in war—such as certain pro-fascist and veterans groups—and the sensation-mongering monopoly would rejoice in a third world war.

But everyone knows these elements are but a tiny minority among the people of the United States.

As for the majority of the people of the United States, if they seriously believed General Ridgway's repeated attempts to sabotage the Kaesong negotiations were actually laying the groundwork for world war, they would instantly jump into the fight for peace.

THE QUESTION is, therefore, whether Pietro Nenni's warning is to be taken at face

value, or discounted as an exaggeration.

Nenni is also on record as saying that world war is not inevitable. This collides head-on with a main thesis of the war-mongers.

But although there is no contradiction between saying war is not inevitable and at the same time saying an extension of the Korean war will bring on world war, there is a fundamental contradiction in the position of the war-mongers.

They say that war is inevitable, but deny that the Korean conflict's extension would bring on world war.

Whether a MacArthur or a Marshall, a McCarthy or an Acheson, they support General Ridgway's effort to resume the fighting full-scale.

But a full-scale resumption of the fighting in Korea at the present stage, when the Korean-Chinese forces on the land and in the air are able to shatter any major attempt against them, means the inevitable employment of President Truman's new "super-weapons" and extension of the conflict outside of Korea.

This will certainly increase the imminent peril of world war.

However, if at this precise juncture, the peace movement in the United States were able to compel the Truman Administration seriously to negotiate peace in Korea, this would greatly lessen the danger of world war.

This is why Kaesong is so important for world peace, why the peace movement in the United States holds the key to world peace.

ness interests are trying to run the show."

THE LEFT "danger" that's causing Rutz sleeping nights is the tremendous Communist-led youth movement and the peace movement. Young Communist paint brigades are busy nightly painting their slogans on walls and public buildings including their favorite slogan, "Ami go home" weeps Rutz. And that Berlin festival!! ! ! he told the amazed AFL delegates.

On the previous day the AFL convention heard from Irving Brown, "roving ambassador" of the AFL abroad. Brown had to admit that the French and Italian Communists hold on to first place and the major labor unions are under their leadership. But he blamed it all on the hunger in Europe—a hunger that continues although we are winding up Marshall Plan "aid."

Like Rutz, Brown complained that Communist influence is strong among the workers of Western Germany. He told the delegates he had just received a report from a top leader of German unions, containing an analysis of shop council elections in 221 plants in the Hamburg and Rhineland region having 500 or more workers each. In 74 of the plants, the Communists have members in the elected shop councils.

From the right, he said, "is the threatened rise to their former positions of power of the old industrialists of the Ruhr." The rise, he adds has "been abetted by the Allied high commissioners."

Former rightist Wehrmacht officers are forming small but noisy organizations, continues Rutz. There remains a "large segment of unemployed" and Marshall Plan benefits are not reaching to the workers. Employer associations "have become strong and are asking for legislation to curb the new union movement," says Rutz. The Bonn government and its "advisory boards" are becoming restless, admits Rutz. The labor federation, he adds, is "considering the withdrawal of all union representatives from government advisory boards because big busi-

## Press Roundup

THE MIRROR's Drew Pearson is still blowing up his "freedom" balloons to be wafted over to Eastern Europe. It might have been a terrific stunt before this modern age, but unfortunately for Pearson before the balloons got there, the Czechs will be reading quotes from his latest column, which admits: "Whether to prosecute the Republican governor of Iowa on income-tax invasion has been troubling the Administration." You see, Gov. William Beardsley "forgot" for four years to list his "income from his drugstore and farm. He left some \$50,000 unreported." The Czechs, having cleaned out their own grafters, are not likely to year for liberation by ours.

THE NEWS has the solution for "corruption." Just legalize gambling and everything will be fine, it says. Only the chairmen of the two big parties will still be finagling loans for their business buddies, and General Motors will still be snagging billions in profits out of a phony war "emergency."

THE COMPASS says the City CIO's support for Joseph Sharkey in the Council President race is "no surprise" because Michael Quill and his associates have "functioned politically as the labor arm of the Tammany machine" ever since they expelled the progressive left-wing unions.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's second installment of the late warmonger James Forrestal's diary describes another warmonger by the name of MacArthur as a "tremendous ego," "mortgaged to his sensitivity and vanity" who "doesn't like questions and doesn't even listen." Peeking from every page with the stink of capitalist corruption which it just can't cover up, the Trib nevertheless has the gall to editorialize about the justice of increasing American intervention in Indo-China on the side of French imperialism. Are Boyle, Gabrielson, Ruppel and the Deweys and Trumans who stand behind them the symbols of the "free world" the Trib is selling? But if it really believed it could convince the rest of the world the merits of American capitalism, it wouldn't be so ardent in its demands for more bombs to rain down on Korea and Indo-China.

THE TIMES runs the funniest headline of the week about the Democratic candidate for City Council President: "Sharkey Promises Fight To End Graft." The only lines which could top it are "Latham Promises Fight To End Graft" and "Halley Promises Fight To End Graft." The Democrats mean only Republican graft, and the GOP means vice-versa, and the Liberal Party, leaping from Republican bed to Democratic bed and back again, doesn't mean it at all.

THE JOURNAL AMERICAN, which has decided to forget World War II, because its friends, the fascists, were defeated by the Soviet Union, hails the rearmament of Japan and West Germany because "both have proved that their soldiers can defeat Russian armies, even on Russian soil." Like the great Nazi triumph at Stalingrad? —R. F.

## World of Labor

by George Morris

### Confession Season on The Marshall Plan

THE MEN who took a leading part in putting over the Truman policy in the trade union movement are today stepping up one by one to confess that it is the biggest flop in history. We have frequently called attention in this column to the labor leaders returning from Europe who tell the same story—how the Marshall Plan is making the "rich richer and the poor poorer," and how in Germany it is former Nazis who are gaining power.

Now we are getting those admissions from the biggest of the big guns in labor. Those of Jacob Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and head of the CIO's international affairs committee, are spread over two pages in the Oct. 1, Advance, organ of the ACW. He is back from a trip to Europe and South America.

"Our money has been used primarily to strengthen the governments in power and the industrialists. The rich grow richer and the poor poorer," says Potofsky. "European industry has retained the time-honored theory of unbelievably high profits and low wages. Labor has not had the benefits of improved conditions since the end of the war."

Potofsky was equally frank in pointing out the alliances with fascism the Truman government is making—with Franco and by rearmament of Western Germany. He said America will "have" cause to regret the rearming of Germany which he said, "is by no means denazified." He saw Gen. Eisenhower and

COMING in the weekend WORKER  
Munich — A Lesson for Today... by John Pittman

# Daily Worker

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## OUR LOVE — OUR PLEDGE

A LETTER IS ON THE DESK before us addressed to John Gates, editor of the Daily Worker.

The letter asks him to state his views on a certain magazine article.

But John Gates—GI, fighter against Franco, working class leader—can't do that today. He is in a Federal jail down in Atlanta, Ga. It seems that John Gates was found guilty of "conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the government by force and violence," a crude, ignorant and lying frameup. They had no evidence for this Nazi-style charge. It was the twisted testimony of the notorious careerist and hired Government stoolie, Louis Budenz, combined with the loaded "justice" of rigged juries and rigged judges, which sent John Gates to prison for five years.

Today, millions of Americans are beginning to wake up to the fact that this Budenz is an unscrupulous rumormonger who will say what the McCarrans and McCarthys want him to say. His memory expands all the time to meet the needs of the most reactionary pro-fascist forces in the USA.

If Budenz's tales about prominent anti-Communist personalities in the government are demonstrably false, how much falser were his hopped-up inventions at the Foley Square trial!

We think of John Gates all the time down in that prison. We think of him especially today. Today is his birthday. We pledge never to cease the fight to get him and his fellow-victims out. We send him our love. We think all his friends would want to do the same in wires and letters—Federal Prison, Atlanta, Ga.

## ITALY WON'T BE BOUGHT

LET US GET STRAIGHT just what kind of deal Washington and De Gasperi are trying to cook up against the people of Italy.

The heart of the proposed deal is to remove all restrictions on the revival of the Fascists, to hire the five Italian army divisions which De Gasperi has agreed to sell to the Atlantic War Pact, and to open the way for a vast conscription of Italian youth into Eisenhower's army along with the revived troops and Nazi generals.

EVERY PROGRESSIVE AMERICAN wants to see Italy and the Italian people—along with the German and Japanese people—helped economically. Everyone wants to see these peoples, who had been betrayed and ruined by the Hitlers, Mussolinis and Hirohitos, restored to true independence, true democracy and true prosperity. But the Washington deal is to prevent the national revival of Italy, Germany and Japan by bringing back the anti-democratic, anti-national minority of World War II, fascists, industrialists, landowners and pro-war generals.

In Italy, for example, De Gasperi's vote dropped from 55 percent of the vote in 1948 to 37 percent last May and June. But the Communist-Left Socialist vote rose from 31 percent in 1948 to 37 percent in the May-June elections. De Gasperi no longer represents the people of Italy; he has completely shut out of the Government the entire working class-peasant population which gave the Communist-Left Socialist ticket just as many votes as he got.

In short, De Gasperi's days as Premier are numbered, unless he can get outside bayonets and machineguns to help him bring fascism and war back to Italy!

## THE SAME GOES for Germany and Japan.

It is not an accident that the "peace" treaties with Yoshida and the West German Nazis carefully provide, for the Pentagon's occupation armies to wage war against the German and Japanese peoples in case they become guilty of "internal aggression" against their hated fascist rulers. It is not an accident that these "peace" treaties prepare the way for a crackdown on democracy and on the trade union movements in Germany and Japan, as well as Italy.

The great Italian people who strung up the fascist criminal Mussolini by his heels will not let their country be sold as cannon fodder to the new Mussolinis and the new Hitlers being restored by Washington. They love Italy too much to see her made a recruiting ground for the new Axis. They will fight for work, for land, and for Italian sovereignty.



## Frankfurter's Conscience

By ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

OF ALL THE opinions given by the Justices of the Supreme Court upholding the Smith Act, the most amazing and disappointing is that of Felix Frankfurter. Not only because this oldest of the jurists has an early record as a liberal, in the cases of Tom Mooney and Sacco and Vanzetti and was associated for years with the American Civil Liberties Union in its prime, when it fought vigorously for the rights of political minorities, Socialists and Communists, Anarchists, the I. W. W. and other radical groups, but also because Frankfurter so long had a reputation for intellectual integrity, which this decision now belies.

Frankfurter's ruling explodes the Frankfurter myth of a brilliant mentality—once and for all. It is the lengthiest, the most involved and ambiguous of all the opinions—it faces two ways throughout, so that if it said "dissenting" instead of "concurring," the reader would not be surprised.

In fact the appendix of his opinion is entitled "Opinions responsible for the view that speech could not constitutionally be restricted unless there would result from it an imminent—i.e., close at hand—substantive evil." If any one needs to take a reflective or second look, it is this Judge.

Here are some quotes from Justice Frankfurter's opinion which lead in the direction of dissent.

"The right of a man to think what he pleases, to write what he thinks, and to have his thoughts made available for others to hear and read has an engaging ring of universality. The Smith Act and this conviction under it no doubt restricts the exercise of free speech and free assembly."

Speaking of "clear and present danger" he says:

"They have recurred in the Court's opinion and their cumulative force has, not without justification, engendered belief that there is a constitutional principle, expressed by these attractive but imprecise words, prohibiting restrictions upon utterances unless it created a situation of 'immediate peril against which legislation may guard.'"

He states further:

"Unless we are to compromise judicial impartiality and subject these defendants to the risk of an ad hoc judgment influenced by the impregnating atmosphere of the times, the constitutionality of their conviction must be determined by prin-

ciples decided in more tranquil periods."

On the courts he has this to say:

"Courts are not representative bodies. They are not designed to be a good reflex of a democratic society—History teaches us that the independence of the judiciary is jeopardized when courts become embroiled in the passions of the day and assume primary responsibilities in choosing between competing political, economic and social pressures."

Where did all this lead Justice Frankfurter? To the conclusion that the Court must respect the legislative judgment and authority "so long as the remedial channels of democratic process remain open and unobstructed."

This is what attorney John Green, in his brief on behalf of John Gates, calls "the philosophy of Justice Frankfurter," and he challenges it in relation to the present case. Green states:

"The leaders of the Communist Party are imprisoned—their successors as leaders have been or will be successively prosecuted for the same offense. What this decision condemns to death is a political party. It cannot be disputed that it is a political party with a place on the ballot, candidates running for office, and one of these petitioners elected to office in the City of New York."

The brief points out that there is more interference with the political process here than there were in five other cases which Justice Frankfurter cited as impairing it, and where the Court upheld the Constitution. Justice Frankfurter's concurrence requires further consideration not only on this point but also because it leaves the door open to amendments of the Smith Act, such as search and seizure to aid prosecution under it, Green points out.

Justice Frankfurter veers back and forth between the "sobering" fact that in sustaining this conviction before us we can hardly escape restrictions on the interchange of ideas" and "that the Communist doctrines which these defendants have conspired to advocate are in the ascendancy in powerful nations who cannot be acquitted of unfriendliness to the institutions of this country. It would amply justify a legislature in concluding that recruitment of additional members for the Party would create a substantial danger to national security." He then quotes Sir William Haley as expressing his own view: "Many men of good will will come to suspect there is something to

the proscribed doctrine after all. Erroneous doctrines thrive on being expunged. They die if exposed."

Green cites Justice Jackson and Judge Learned Hand to argue that the Smith Act will not diminish the success of the teachings of the Communist Party but on the contrary create more disciples. He asks: "Is there a doubt (on legislative judgment—E.G.F.) sufficient to make reexamination, before the judgment becomes final, worthwhile?"

Judge Frankfurter, like Pontius Pilot, washes his hands of the whole affair by stating that one must declare constitutional what "in a judge's private opinion is unwise and even dangerous." A rehearing should be helpful to Justice Frankfurter's conscience.

## East German Press Hails Jesse Owens

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—East German paper today referred to Jesse Owens, American track star and triple Olympic winner here in 1936 as a "peace fighter" because he warned the Germans never to tolerate another war-like dictatorship, and refused to lend himself to anti-Soviet hysteria.

The famed Negro star was cheered by a crowd of 75,000 in the Olympic Stadium where Hitler had ran away rather than shake his hand. Owen spoke of the need for world peace, and musing over his memories of the Nazi insults, said "There are still a lot of Hitlers in the world." To the chagrin of war whoopers who hoped he would say something quite different, he went on to mention "a lot of guys like the Longs and Talmadges, the tobacco spitting Southern Senators who try to perpetuate racial hatred."

The Daily Worker was the only paper to quote Owens' attack on the Dixiecrats as the main enemy of the world's people, though an American press service report from Berlin containing the quotes was available to all newspapers.

## New World Record For 2-Mile Relay

LONDON, Sept. 27.—A new world record for the two mile relay for men was set last night by a British National Team competing against Sweden's National squad. The British team was clocked in 7 minutes, 30.6 seconds, which bettered the previous world mark of 7:34.6 set by the University of California team in 1941.

# 6 Negro Students Jimcrowed at Carolina U. Games

CHAPEL HILL, N. C., Sept. 27.—The first six Negro students whom the federal court forced the University of North Carolina to admit were barred today from sitting in the cheering section at football games.

James R. Walker, 27-year-old law student, said he protested to the athletic association and was referred to the chancellor, who refused to take any action.

Walker therefore turned in the ticket issued him for a special Negro section at the end zone in protest against being segregated.

"I feel I am a part of the student body, and want to cheer and express school spirit as a part of the student body, and not be set apart down behind the goal posts in an undignified and humiliating manner," he said.

Chancellor Robert B. House said the Negroes, admitted to the graduate school under federal court order last summer, are entitled to all the university's educational facilities, but that does not include football games.

Attorney C. O. Pearson of Durham, N. C., said the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People will enter the case. He said he will confer with the NAACP's special counsel in New York.

Walker told the Tar Heel, the campus newspaper, he was issued separate tickets for the five home games instead of the passbook which admits other students to the cheering section.

## China to Survey All Its Waterways

PEKING, Sept. 27 (Telepress).—A new scientific society for the study of seas, lakes and ponds has been founded to conduct surveys and research which will help national defense, economic development, culture and health work of the country, New China News Agency reported.

The society will set up branches in nine major cities, make surveys of oceans, lakes and ponds, study resources of nine major products, compile or translate books and journals on oceanography and limnology (study of pond-life), publish a catalogue of books concerning oceans, lakes and ponds in China and help the Government to set up aquaria.

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Sunday, October 14.

Sales open Friday evening, at 6:30  
Saturday from 12 noon to 2 p.m.  
and Sunday from 12 noon to 6 p.m.

## Smith Act

(Continued from Page 1)  
visiting room erect and proud—it  
was no time for tears," she said.

"Then I could see with my own  
eyes the meaning of courage. If  
they think they can break the  
spirit of my Johnny—our Johnny—  
they are in for a rude awakening."

John Stachel, son of the imprisoned Communist leader, brought this message to the meeting following a visit with his father in the Danbury prison: "You can jail men for their thoughts. But you cannot jail those thoughts. The first line of defense of your family is defense of our families."

The smaller children had something to say too about persecution of their parents. They formed a small-fry octette and sang a song they collectively composed, warning "the very next one might well be you."

Representing the 17 Smith Act defendants, arrested in New York in the second round of thought control raids, were Mrs. S. W. Gerson, wife of New York Communist Party's legislative director, who chaired the meeting; Mrs. Pettis Perry, wife of the chairman of party's national Negro Commission, and Claudia Jones, one of the 17.

"We will not be frightened," Mrs. Perry told the audience. "We will continue to stand by our loved ones in the fight for peace."

Miss Jones called for new mass support of the petition before the U. S. Supreme Court for a rehearing of the case of 11 national Communist leaders.

"To fail to fight the Gestapo arrests is to fail to fight for one's own liberty," she declared. And she reminded the meeting that "we are not alone either in this country or throughout the world."

Participating also were Mrs. Alexander Bittelman, Mrs. George Blake Charney, Mrs. Sadie V. Amter, Mrs. Albert Lannon, Mrs. Robert Thompson, Mrs. William Norman, Mrs. Jacob Mindel, Miss Katherine Flynn, Mrs. Jacob Stachel, Mrs. V. J. Jerome, Mrs. Henry Winston, Mrs. Irving Weissman and Mrs. Louis Weinstock.

Frances Smith, chairman of the Harlem American Labor Party, pointed to the wives of the Smith Act victims on the platform and said: "When the women start to fight we'll win. And you have got to get behind this fight and win freedom for all of us."

Musician and composer Earl Robinson added his voice to the anti-Smith Act drive with a group of new labor songs.

## GET HERE IN TIME!

**Deadline for What's On:**  
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Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.  
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.  
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

## Pentagon

(Continued from Page 1)  
arrangements for preserving that  
neutrality, can be dealt with at  
the first meeting of the resumed  
cease-fire negotiations.

They want to get on with the  
real business of negotiating a  
cease-fire.

Ridgway's insistence on delaying  
the cease-fire talks till another  
neutral zone has been prepared  
is regarded by the Koreans as another  
stalling move.

They see in it an attempt to  
evade responsibility for the numer-  
ous violations of the Kaesong  
area charged against United States  
and Syngman Rhee forces under  
his command.

At the same time, the Koreans  
released a battle communiqué  
which revealed large-scale fighting  
has been going on during the  
last month. This appears to be  
entirely at variance with reports  
from Tokyo headquarters, which  
have spoken only of localized, minor  
encounters.

The New York Times, Sept. 27,  
published this North Korean commu-  
niqué:

"In the period from Aug. 25 to  
Sept. 25," the Koreans reported,  
"as the result of persistent abortive  
attacks, units of troops of the  
interventionists—American First,  
Motorized Second, Third, Seventh,  
Twenty-sixth Infantry divisions,  
First Marine Division as well as the First, Second, Fifth,  
Sixth, Eighth and Eleventh divi-  
sions of the Syngman Rhee Army  
suffered heavy losses reaching  
60,300 officers and men."

The Korean communiqué claimed  
destruction of over 40 tanks,  
200 motorcars, and 157 guns of  
various calibers; the sinking of five  
destroyers and damage to three  
others; the shooting down of 270  
aircraft; and the capture of large  
amounts of trophies, mostly small  
arms and ammunition.

The Pentagon says that total  
battle casualties in Korea since the  
start of the war has now reached  
the terrible total of 85,469 on Sept.  
26.

The New York Times' military  
commentator, Hanson W. Baldwin,  
in his article on Sept. 27 said  
"our own losses have not been  
light" in "our recent local offensives  
on the eastern and central fronts."

Baldwin also referred to the in-  
crease in Korean jet fighter planes,  
"piloted by the best and most  
aggressive enemy pilots yet en-  
countered in Korea." He noted  
the Korean possession of "radar-  
controlled anti-aircraft guns which  
have been effective against our  
low-flying aircraft." These kinds  
of statements have previously been  
a buildup for demands that United  
States planes bomb Manchuria.

But Baldwin's article is chiefly  
notable for its articulation of what  
is beginning to appear to be the  
official Pentagon and Truman Admin-  
istration decision on Korea.

"Unless the Communists back  
down completely, we face a pro-  
traction of the war into winter,"  
wrote Baldwin, "Indeed some well-  
informed Washington observers  
were betting last week that United  
States forces still would be fight-  
ing there next spring."

Apparently, the "well-informed  
Washington observers" who told  
Baldwin cites also voiced the official  
view regarding the demarcation  
line for a cease-fire, the main  
issue before the Kaesong negotia-  
tors. Baldwin says that before  
agreeing to pull back our troops  
south of the 38th Parallel, "it vir-  
tually is certain that the Admin-  
istration would be willing to face an-  
other winter of war in Korea, or,  
if the enemy attacks with new  
air power, extension of the war to  
Manchuria, rather than agree to  
such a retreat."

This view, if it faithfully reflects  
the position of the Pentagon and Truman Admin-  
istration—and Baldwin uses the words "it  
virtually is certain"—can only mean  
that Truman and the brass hats  
are ready to risk world war for a  
few acres of soil in Korea. It is  
this betrayal of America that the  
people must act to stop.

## Congress Unit OKs \$7½ Billions For Arms to Anti-Soviet Gov'ts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Senate-House conferees today ap-  
proved a \$7,483,000,000 program to provide arms and other help to  
anti-Soviet governments in every corner of the globe.

They reached final agreement on a compromise which sets up a  
new agency to administer the program.

The Economic Cooperation Ad-  
ministration, which now handles  
Marshall Plan funds, would be  
abolished 60 days after the bill  
becomes law. A new "Mutual Se-  
curity Agency," headed by a  
cabinet-level director, would take  
over ECA's functions, and also co-  
ordinate the military aid and

point four programs which are  
operated by the Pentagon and  
State Department respectively.

The compromise requires House  
and Senate approval before it  
goes to the White House, but con-  
ference committee bills are sel-  
dom rejected.

It authorizes the foreign aid  
outlay. The actual money must be  
voted in a separate appropriation  
bill.

Most of the aid funds—about  
\$5,000,000,000—is earmarked for  
military and war-slanted economic  
aid to North Atlantic Pact coun-  
tries and other anti-Communist  
nations of western Europe such as  
Spain and Yugoslavia.

Another \$817,750,000 is pro-  
vided for arms and economic aid  
to Far Eastern allies, including the  
Chinese Nationalists of Formosa,  
and rehabilitation of Korea if a  
truce is arranged there.

The remainder will go to the  
Near East and Latin America,  
with economic aid predominating  
in those areas.

## Peace Parley

(Continued from Page 3)  
and she's in a peace group today."

The main thing, she added, is  
never to give up.

The young Negro woman's idea  
that success would come with  
plenty of work was echoed by a  
young white housewife, who told  
of her experiences in raising  
money for the Peace Council's  
work.

"I was wondering how to raise  
money, she said. Then I saw my  
little black book, where I keep  
my telephone numbers. And I de-  
cided to call up everyone who had  
ever said anything for peace. I  
called up my grocer and all my  
friends, and I asked them for  
help. I got several \$50 contribu-  
tions and other money too."

Women told of gathering their  
friends in their apartment house  
into a peace group. Others had to

go further down the block to get  
enough persons. But all agreed  
that their own neighborhood was  
the best place to work.

"I used to be afraid to talk to  
my neighbors on such things," said  
another housewife. "I would work  
in other neighborhoods instead.  
Then I went to a peace luncheon  
and got so enthusiastic that I told my neighbors all about it.

"And I found that my neighbors  
were just waiting for someone to  
talk peace."

## Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

### STATEMENT OF POLICY

The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

### ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

Signed .....

### ROOM WANTED

YOUNG MAN, neat, clean and quiet, wants room with kitchen privileges. Box 341, Daily Worker.

### FOR SALE

(Appliances)  
ENGLISH BICYCLE lightweight, 3 speed, hand brakes equipped, \$70 value net \$50. Standard Brendt Dist. 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) GR 3-7819.

### MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA announces opening evening classes for beginners, adults, and children. Instruction free to members. 50 cents weekly dues. Non-profit organization. Apply by mail, 106 E. 14th St., N. Y. 3, N. Y.

### SERVICES

(Upholstery)  
SOFAS rewebbed, relined springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Com-  
mately attention mornings 9-1 BYcanith 8-7887.

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MOVING, STORAGE, many satisfied readers. Low rates. Call Ed Wendell JE 6-8000.

JIMMIE'S PICKUP SERVICE, small jobs, shortest notice. City, beach, country. Call UN 4-7707.

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#### DAILY per line Weekend

(For Personal Ads)  
1 insertion ..... 40¢  
2 consec. insert 30¢ ..... 40¢  
7 consec. insert 25¢ ..... 30¢

(For Commercial Ads)  
Six words constitute one line  
Minimum charge — 2 lines

#### DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:  
Previous day at 1 p.m.  
For Monday's issue — Friday 3 p.m.  
For The (Weekend) Worker:  
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

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### IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE

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SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 3 P.M.

EYES EXAMINED EYE EXERCISES

###

## Film Version of 'Streetcar' Is A Skillful--And a Futile--Job

The motion picture version of Tennessee Williams' 'A Streetcar Named Desire,' now at the Warner Theatre, will no doubt run away with the best-movie-of-the-year award. Vivien Leigh and Marlon Brando will take the Oscars for the best performances, Kim Hunter for the best supporting performance, Elia Kazan for the best directorial work, etc., etc.

All these awards will be deserved. It should be added, however, that evidently the better the Hollywood - Broadway product these days, the worse it is.

All that was true of the Broadway production is true of the Hollywood version, maybe more so. 'Streetcar' is a talented product and therefore deserves serious consideration.

The essence of drama, as John Howard Lawson has pointed out, is the working of a conscious will seeking its end against great forces. 'Streetcar' is not this—it is the story of an already broken will clutching desperately and futilely at a few straws to prevent final extinction.

Today the conscious will in a work of art must spring from the working class or the ideas and emotions associated with it. As if to deny this deliberately, 'Streetcar' relates the story of the mental deterioration of a Southern middleclass woman who reaches utter collapse under the impact of brutishness personified by a worker.

While social forces have broken down the old DuBois family, they are employed in the story entirely as the device for compelling Blanche DuBois to come to live with her sister and the latter's husband, the worker Stanley Kowalski. The deterioration of Blanche results from the maladjustments of an early marriage (partially censured in the

picture) with the final blow administered by Kowalski and his brutishness.

All this is untrue and essentially non-dramatic. But 'Streetcar' is so skillful a work that what is untrue appears true, what is non-dramatic appears dramatic. What is outwardly a callow play—the anti-workingclass depiction of

Stanley—appears as a 'sensitive' play because of the sympathetic depiction of the deranged Blanche.

The effect of all this inevitably is one of morbidity and the better it is done, the more morbid. Therefore not a genuine work of art—but a useless wringing of the emotions. —R.L.

## SMEAR TECHNIQUE IN 1828

**THE PRESIDENT'S LADY.** By Irving Stone. Doubleday. New York. \$3.50.

The anti-democratic smear, now in its most virulent, or McCarthyite, form, was in business back in 1828, too, when Andrew Jackson rode to Presidential power as the favorite son of the artisans and frontiersmen of America.

One of the weapons of the anti-Jackson tories was to spread propaganda reviving the scurrilous charges that Jackson and Rachel, his wife, had lived in adultery.

The facts on which the charge was based went back many years into the Jacksons' lives, when they married in what was then Spanish territory in the belief that Mrs. Jackson's estranged first husband had obtained a divorce.

Irving Stone has enlarged on this story, to the point where it appears as the central and compelling factor in the Jacksons' lives and affecting Jackson's political career.

If this were so, the President's Lady does not measure up to the author's conception. For it is written as conventional historical fiction when it begged for the treatment meted out to tragedy.

Stone conceives of a heroine whose entire life is warped and poisoned by the slander pursuing her, but Rachel never emerges as a living personality. Only in the final pages of the book does the

author attempt to tell the reader anything about the real meaning of the Jacksonian movement in American history, when he describes the outpouring of the masses to his inauguration as a symbol of the people's victory. —R.F.

## Cinema School In Peking

**PEKING.**—The cinema school set up here to train actors and actresses for China's new movie industry is now due to be expanded further into a cinema college.

At present, the school is divided into two sections—art and technical. The former includes training in playwriting, directing, acting, music, art and make-up; while the latter concentrates on photography, sound recording, film developing and cutting.

Students are shown films and they discuss and analyze the contents and artistic values. They are also given ample opportunity to attend stage plays, Peking operas, variety shows and vernacular plays to gain greater understanding of dramatic art in general.

They visit factories, plants and farms and live among workers and peasants in order to be able to portray the heroes and heroines of the new era.

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They visit factories, plants and farms and live among workers and peasants in order to be able to portray the heroes and heroines of the new era.

## WORKINGCLASS OPTIMISM IN CANDY STORY

Editor, Feature Section:

In a recent issue of the Daily Worker there was a letter from M. C. in criticism of Barnard Rubin's play, Candy Story. While there may have been some justice in one or two of the specific points, I wish to register sharp disagreement with the main theme of this criticism.

M. C. expressed dissatisfaction with the portrayal of the development in several of the characters, i.e. Sarah Roan, Pop Roan, Sol and Al's wife. All of these were shown placing their lot courageously on the side of the workers. Why, M. C. asks, did they do this? More satisfaction was found in the portrayal of Mom Roan who did not develop in this healthy manner.

Let me quote three paragraphs of M. C.'s letter.

"In Act II however, Sarah suddenly decides to marry Sol. She becomes strong enough to withstand her mother's strong emotional pleading. True, in the interval, Sol has been beaten up by company goons, but a woman in Sarah's position could also be further frightened into sticking to her original position. No reason is given for her choosing this path of the two."

"Similarly Pop Roan decides to risk a beating at the hands of the goons and gives Sol the letters. Why? As one who is losing his business, being squeezed between the chain and the bank, he can very well give up the store and be further convinced of the senselessness of struggle. In Act III he is discouraging Sarah from fighting the world. Suddenly he loses his fear. He could have kept silent. Why does he now risk his life?"

"Perhaps the truest character in the play is Mom Roan, as the end of the play finds her completely broken and rightly so (in terms of the action of the play) since there

is no sign of growth of progressive consciousness on her part."

the conflict was the play's greatest strength.

I did not see the play as recently as M. C., but even if I had not seen it, I would have seriously questioned these statements. Why is the person who fails to understand and have faith in the forces of the working class (thus becoming broken under capitalist pressures)—i.e. Mom Roan, more understandable to M. C. than Pop Roan or Sarah?

Pop Roan, as the writer pointed out, was being squeezed by bank and chain store—the same chain which so brutally threatened all who endangered a penny of its profits in attempting to live decently.

Pop saw the lives of those he loved threatened by the thugs of the chain. He held the letter upon which the success or the failure of the strike depended. Should he betray his future son-in-law, the workers and, indeed, himself, by holding on to the letter, or should he stand up in dignity, and recognize that the only hope for all of them would be to give the unionists the vital paper?

Pop, Sarah, Al's wife saw the futility of looking for security to be provided by their enemies. They took the side of their friends—that side which was truly their own. Perhaps what needs explaining most is why people like Mom Roan become so blinded by fear that they cannot see the reality under their noses and let themselves be more and more oppressed, degraded and broken. If M. C. were faced with a choice such as Pop Roan's would there be doubt in what direction to turn?

Far from being a weakness, the confidence that Rubin placed in the correctness of the decision which will be made by exploited people when directly faced with

Certain words by the Chilean people's poet Pablo Neruda, printed in 1949, are particularly relevant and bear much repeating. Neruda told of rereading an unpublished volume of poetry which he had written. He had seen the strength and hope of the World Youth Festival, the rebuilding the ruins of Stalingrad, etc. "I had heard in those lands, like the humming sound of an enormous beehive, the pure joy, the collective joy, the boundless joy of a new world youth."

"And when on that day I reviewed those pages into which I had put so much effort and so much care, I suddenly saw that they carried with them the furrows of bitterness of a dead epoch."

"And I renounced them . . . I would not let even one of those poems be published."

"A whole dying system has covered with mortal odors the field of culture, and many of us have in all good faith helped to besmirch the air which belongs not only to us but to all people—to all the living and those to come."

"We expect a different kind of work from this continent of ours. We should give our American countries the strength, the joy, the youth they had. We must point the way and ourselves walk thereon in front of our people. We must cleanse the road until it shines, so that tomorrow other people may walk thereon."

If we understand with Neruda that this is no longer the age only of the degradations of capitalism, but also of the strength and beautiful growth of Socialism, then the Pop and Sarah Roans become more understandable than the Mom Roans. Rubin's play was a step forward along these lines.

—HARRIET SILVER.

## on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

### Willie Tried Everything and Quit

TO PUT IT BLUNTY, and sorrowfully, because he has been a great fighter, Willie Pep tried his utmost, clean and dirty, mostly dirty, to beat a better, harder hitting foe, and when he had absorbed a sound beating and knew he faced certain defeat he begged out.

First things first. Featherweight champion Sandy Saddler was too much fighting man for Pep. Carrying the fight to Willie relentlessly with ripping punches, he scored the only clean knockdown of the fight, opened a gash over Willie's eye, pounded the middle severely, led by five rounds to four on this scoreboard and there can be little doubt that the unceasing pressure of his attack would have knocked Pep out.

That's what Willie knew. The 29-year-old will o' the wisp, getting along for a light fighter, tried a "Ray Robinson" finish when his eye was cut in the second, scored nicely with a flurry of sharply delivered punches, and then had Saddler bearing down on him all over again. From there on the fight degenerated into a farce, and it was made by Pep. Constantly retreating, he would leap in suddenly with every barroom trick in the book, heelining, butting, tripping, wrestling and rubbing his laces across Saddler's eyes.

After being fouled a while, Sandy had to give some back, but he was always willing to just fight since he knew (and Pep knew) he could beat Pep just fighting. The flagrant stuff was Pep's. Naturally he got Sandy mad, and for the second time in this series of brawls found Saddler too tough for him and ended a fight sitting in his corner shaking his head no.

It was a wild, unprecedented shambles. Saddler was twice wrestled to the ground, and wrestled is the exact word. In the seventh, Pep amazed the onlookers (except for some of his own vociferous fans who were railing at Saddler from the start) by locking his leg behind Saddler's knee and tripping him. In this round poor referee Miller, unable to pry them apart, also hit the canvas. He told Pep he would disqualify him if he did anything that flagrant again and in the next round Pep, apparently courting disqualification as a way out, deliberately tried to repeat the stunt. Watch for this in the films if you see them. In the eighth Pep tried to choke Saddler with both gloves on the neck, and got the same back indignantly a moment later.

Anyhow, nobody could say of THIS fight, "So and so would have won if they turned them loose in an alley." That's just what it became and the results are in.

I got to Pep's dressing room with the first contingent. When they let us in Willie was sitting morosely on a table sucking a piece of ice. He looked well battered. He didn't say much. Though most of the writers were agreed that Pep was the roughhouse artist of the evening in his futile desperation, a sympathetic INS man purred: "Did he fight a dirty fight?" Willie shook his head yes in outraged virtue. Did he hurt you any? He hesitated and then said: "Some." Why did you quit? "I couldn't fight Saddler, the referee and City Hall," he mumbled without much conviction, and added: "The eye was killing me." Asked by yours truly if he thought that he had been blameless on the dirty stuff, he said: "I didn't do anything."

Referee Miller, cornered a little later, said: "It was a very hard fight to referee. After a while they wouldn't listen to my instructions on breaking, but Pep was by far the worst. I warned his handlers I would disqualify him if he kept up that stuff, but after the ninth he called me over and said he couldn't go on."

Saddler was cheerful. "Sure it was a rough fight," the tall young man from Harlem said. "But he started it. Look, he heeled me, tripped me, kept stepping on my feet and spinning me, rubbed his laces against my eye," at which point his handlers angrily invited writers to see Sandy's bloodshot right eye and the marks of laces on the other eye. Continuing, Saddler laughed, shrugged and said: "I went in for a clean fight, but he started it and I guess I finished it." Asked if he thought he would have knocked Pep out if Willie had continued, he said honestly: "I really don't know, I HOPE I would, but I think I would have won for sure one way or the other. He's still fast moving, a hard target and a good boxer. . . . Oh well," he shrugged, "he wanted to win, too. He just shouldn't have started that stuff. . . ."

The young champ might be pardoned for a little what-the-hell feeling this night. The next day he had to take his pre-induction draft physical.

### Reader Picks Yanks in 6

The Yanks to beat the Dodgers 4-2, says a reader (enclosing \$5 for the Daily Worker at the same time). Here's his letter, which doesn't give the Giants an "it."

New York, Sept. 26.

Dear Lester Rodney:

It's the Yankees, Les, and I'll even throw in the score: 4 games to 2. The principal reason is that they're just that kind of a team. The money boys. The Old Pros. The guys who are There When the Chips Are Down.

Man for man? Well, Campy's great, but Yogi's due to snap out of his slump and he's no slouch when he's right. Mize will probably be at first and it's hard to go against his power. Second we'll allow the Dodgers. Short—I'm not going to get into THAT argument. The Yankees would seem to have an edge at third.

Maybe the Dodger outfield looks better on paper, but you know the old saying that's not what they play the Series on. And with all his creaks and aches Joe D. is still the greatest.

Roe and Newcombe will each beat the champs once and all the rest go to the Bombers.

OWEN FREEMAN.

P.S.—Here's a contribution towards our paper, too.

## The 'Colonel' Sees It Different—

The sports writers were almost unanimous in laying the blame for Wednesday night's foul stuff on Willie Pep. But not "Colonel" Joe Williams of the World-Telegram! Don't miss Monday's "Scoreboard," with a revealing roundup of comments by the writers which tells its own story . . . an old story with Williams where Negro athletes are concerned.

# Gov't Orders Retail Meat Prices Hiked

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The Government raised retail meat price ceilings an average of one and a half to two cents a pound, effective Monday. Price increases ranged up to 29 cents a pound, in the action by the Office of Price Stabilization.

Hamburger goes up as much as four cents a pound and the price of sausages, frankfurters, baloney and other processed meats will rise even more in the next few weeks because of the jump in ceilings on utility beef from which they are made. (The 29 cents boost was ordered on utility beef).

There will be a rise of about four cents a pound in prime sirloin

## Citizens' Union Queries Candidates

All four candidates for president of the City Council were queried yesterday by the Citizens Union on taxation, public employees' salaries, city planning, school funds, traffic and air pollution.

The Citizens Union led off its list with: "Do you favor reduction or repeal of the sales tax?" The Union had opposed the recent three percent consumer gouge in Albany and City Hall.

Only one candidate, Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate, has already gone on record against the levy, and its repeal is one of his major planks.

## Halt the Defamers Who Call Peace Un-American For the Right to Advocate Peace

come to TOWN HALL, 123 W. 43rd St., N.Y.C.  
TONIGHT AT 8 — TONIGHT AT 8

Honor: DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS  
making his last public address before facing trial as a peace advocate

ALSO HEAR:  
L. Howard Bennett  
Trustee, Fisk University  
Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild  
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Dr. Corliss Lamont  
Author—teacher  
Dr. Laurence D. Reddick  
Atlanta University  
Bishop K. R. Wright, Jr.  
Atlanta, Georgia



## Manhattan Tenants' Council Raps Proposed High-Rent Housing Project

The Manhattan Tenants Councils yesterday protested the proposed Manhattantown high-rent housing project, and called for a low-rent project for the same area. Manhattantown is scheduled to be built on 97th to 100th Streets and Amsterdam Avenue to Central Park West at a rental of \$30 per room.

In a telegram to Acting Mayor Joseph Sharkey, the Tenants Council declared:

"Protest the proposed privately

owned high-rent government subsidized Manhattantown Project. The plan would use over three million dollars of government funds to displace the families of working people who cannot afford \$30 a room rentals. Plan would displace Negro and Puerto Rican people who already are crowded into narrow and segregated areas. The plan would house 1,000 less families, according to Coordinator Robert Moses himself."

There is no shortage of \$30 a

## Iran Takes Over Abadan Oil Plant

TEHERAN, Sept. 27.—Iranian soldiers took over the Abadan refinery today in a swift move which locked British technicians outside the refinery gates.

## Gov't Uses Legionnaires Against Deportation Victims

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27.—A new espionage system, involving the American Legion, is being imposed upon the McCarran Act deportation victims; the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has disclosed. Mike Daniels, G. Gallalian and Aaron Feinberg were ordered to report to private individuals empowered to question them about their "associates and organizational activities," the Committee said.

Daniels was told to report to a Walter Long, 632 N. Cahuenga Pass. Long told Daniels' attorney, Mathew Richman, he wanted to be met at the American Legion Hall at Melrose and Highland.

Gallalian was to report to a Robert L. Kirkendoll, 1259 N. Berendo St., and Feinberg to a John L. Chambers, 8469 Zamora Ave.

Long, Kirkendoll and Chambers were designated "parole supervisors" on order of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, which claimed they are not employees of any government department but are merely "private citizens."

## McAVOY HITS HASTY END OF RICHMOND GRAFT HEARING

Clifford T. McAvoy, American store licenses and other concessions. Labor Party candidate for president of the City Council, yesterday denounced the State Crime Commission for its sudden termination of the Staten Island graft probe "at the very moment when shocking evidence of bribery, corruption and graft has been uncovered."

Edward A. Ruppell, GOP county leader in Staten Island and Dewey intimate, has been revealed having taken bribes and "political contributions" for obtaining liquor

"Did the commission," McAvoy asked, "wind up its so-called investigation because someone is afraid that, if the hearings go on the people will get still more proof of the bipartisan mess of moral decay."

McAvoy, at a noon rally at 38 St. and Eighth Ave., also stressed the bipartisan character of the corruption being revealed, pointed out that the Staten Island revelations of corruption by Republican officials were matched by the Tammany cesspool in Manhattan and the Bronx.

The rally, sponsored by the Garment Center, ALP, also heard Jacques Isler, Negro candidate for Supreme Court, and Mrs. Angie Dickerson, Negro welfare leader, who was fired by Raymond Hilliard when he was welfare commissioner.

## 200 PICKETS DEMAND BAIL FOR HARISIADES

A move by the Justice Department to deport the Greek-American newspaper editor, Peter Harisiades, to Greece was protested yesterday by 200 men and women who formed a picket line at Immigration headquarters, 70 Columbus Ave.

The pickets were led by the American-born wife of Harisiades, mother of his two American-born children. The pickets carried banners reading: "Peter Harisiades Faces Death if Deported to

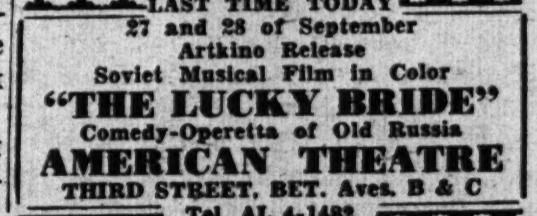
Greece." They also assailed the refusal of three Federal judges to free Harisiades on bail pending appeal of the deportation order to the U. S. Supreme Court.

A sign carried by one of the pickets read, "Denial of bail violates the Constitution." Another banner declared, "Stop the Justice Department's Attack on the American Right of Bail."

Harisiades, former editor of the Greek-American Tribune, has been a resident of the U. S. since 1916, when he came here as a child of 13.

The Justice Department, which has held him on Ellis Island since July 16, has ruled that Harisiades would not suffer political persecution in Greece. The pickets distributed leaflets stating that the 1946 extraordinary decree in Greece provides for "life imprisonment, exile or death for anyone suspected of opposing the Greek government."

Harisiades has been a consistent foe of the monarchist-fascist government of Greece.



## "The Candy Story"

"A superb play — on a provoking, contemporary theme." — COMPASS

THE NEW PLAYWRIGHTS PRODUCTION OF

BARNARD RUBIN'S

Smash hit play — now starting its 8th month.

Performances every Friday, Saturday, Sunday evening

BROOKLYN FALL BOOKING SEASON NOW OPEN!

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25 cents per line in the Daily Worker.  
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker.  
Six words constitute a line. Minimum charge 3 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
DEADLINES  
Daily Worker: Previous day at noon.  
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.  
Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

# The "Russia Will Attack" Hoax

## An Editorial

"The Russians will attack us" is the biggest hoax of modern times.

Yesterday we printed the sensational revelation by Rep. Howard Buffett (R-Neb) that the U.S. Congress had in 1948—when the draft and other war bills were up—been made the victim of the "Soviet attack" hoax by the highest government officials.

Rep. Buffett revealed last week that the top government intelligence officer, Admiral Hillenkoetter, privately told the Congressmen that this "Russia attack" propaganda was one huge fake.

Hillenkoetter did not want to

—or did not dare to—tell the American people that this was a fraud. Neither did the tight-lipped Congressmen to whom he spoke.

FROM THE PRIVATE PAPER of the Wall Street fraternity, the Wall Street Journal, came confirming new glimpses of the fact that the 1948 hoax pulled on Congress about "Russia will attack in three weeks" being repeated today.

Editorially, this paper notes that the Washington leadership is whipping America and its West Europe "allies" to a faster and faster pace of rearmament. "Why the speed-up?" asks

that paper. "The obvious answer is that the United States fears an attack by the Soviet Union. But perhaps it is not obvious enough."

"By and large, the Europeans do not credit the probability of an imminent Soviet attack. On the contrary, as reported by John Cowles of Look Magazine and by other observers, they fear that the United States, with its mounting tempo of rearmament, might 'blunder' into war with the Soviet."

THE JOURNAL COMES CLOSE to debunking the entire new "Soviet aggression" hoax as follows:

"It may be that the United States Administration has at its disposal information which amply warrants a speedup. But if it has such knowledge of Soviet intentions, it has not imparted it to the people at home—or apparently to the allied governments abroad..."

"Until the facts are forthcoming, the people can hardly be blamed for viewing the defense program, with its seemingly unlimited demands on their tax dollars for military projects, both domestic and foreign, with mounting dismay—and perhaps a trace of skepticism." (Sept. 26.)

WE BELIEVE THAT EVERY American home, trade

union, church, neighborhood, fraternal lodge ought to get a copy of Rep. Buffett's revelation as we reprinted it in full in yesterday's issue.

We believe that it should be mimeographed, photostated, copied, and mailed to all trade unions and their officials, to local editors, newspapers, state and city officials, ministers, priests, rabbis, and political candidates.

"Hitler and Mussolini found the cry 'The Russians are coming' the perfect weapon with which to enslave their peoples"—such is the truth spoken by Rep. Buffett. It is all the more potent because it comes from an avowed reactionary.

# Daily Worker

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New York, Friday, September 28, 1951

26

## DuBOIS RALLY TONIGHT TO URGE RIGHT TO TALK PEACE AT TOWN HALL, 123 W. 43d ST.

—See Page 3—

### Bringing Back Fascism



"Italy is restored, morally and substantially, to a position of equality with the states of the West. . . . The peace treaty is to be revised. . . . Italy will now be relieved of her pledge to prevent the revival of the fascist organizations. . . ."

New York Times editorial  
Thursday, Sept. 27

## Leibowitz Orders Secrecy on Cops Named by Gross

Kings County Judge Samuel Leibowitz, in a sudden switch, ruled yesterday not to reveal the names of top police officials and about 100 policemen named by bookmaker Harry Gross as recipients of one million dollars a year payoffs.

Leibowitz's decision came in the tense courtroom as Gross' testimony before the grand jury was read by District Attorney Mc-

Donald and his assistant Julius Helfand.

Leibowitz ruled that to reveal the names of the crooks Gross named would be "un-American" since the men would be named without "being able to defend themselves."

Gross' testimony revealed:

- He paid from \$900,000 to a million a year in bribes.
- The Police Commissioner's office always phoned him whenever a Police Commissioner was being transferred under fire.
- He paid bribes to every squad in the police force from the Commissioner's office all the way down to division level.

### Dodgers Win Toss—if There's NL Playoff

If the Brooklyn Dodgers and New York Giants finish in a tie for the National League pennant Sunday, the best two out of three playoff series will open at Ebbets Field Monday and switch to the Polo Grounds Tuesday and Wednesday, if necessary. The World Series opening date would have to be pushed back one day to Oct. 4 in the latter eventuality. The Dodger won the coin toss at Ford Frick's office yesterday, choosing to open the playoff at home.

### Syracuse City Workers Stay Away 3d Day

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Six hundred Parks Department employees and garbage and refuse collectors remained away from their jobs for the third day because of "illness," as city officials refused to grant \$400-a-year wage increase.

A 45-mile-an-hour wind today scattered some of the litter in the streets.

## Is Pentagon Ready To Risk World War to Bar Korea Truce?

By JOHN PITTMAN

The stalemate in the Kaesong truce negotiations, and the Korean fighting are fast moving toward a crisis which, if not solved, can cost our country limitless casualties and a possible World War III. Developments yesterday included the following:

- Official admission by the War Department that American casualties are rising sharply. The Army reported 2,112 casualties for last week, the highest since June 27.
- A new refusal by Gen. Ridgway to resume the cease-fire talks. Instead, he demanded preliminary talks on the necessary conditions for a new discussion place.
- The publication in the New York Times of a North Korean communique which made the claim that Ridgway's losses have been 60,300 between Aug. 25 and Sept. 25.
- Finally, the ominous political revelation by Hanson Baldwin, authoritative N. Y. Times military writer, that Washington is ready to spread the war from Korea to Manchuria, all of China, with all the dangers of a World War III which this implies, rather than stick to its earlier official pledge by Acheson to accept the 38th Parallel as the cease-fire boundary.
- The Korean negotiators have urged that the cease-fire negotiations be resumed immediately. They say that such conditions for the talks as their own charges of violations of Kaesong neutrality, as well as detailed and satisfactory

(Continued on Page 6)

### Ump Ousts Campy in Raw Move

The amazing ejection of the league's most valuable player by umpire Frank Dascoli may have cost the Dodgers the pennant yesterday. With the score tied 3-3, in the 8th, there was a close play at the plate and Dascoli, known in the trade as a TV showboat, called the Boston runner safe. Catcher Roy Campanella slammed down his mitt in protest and without a second's hesitation Dascoli thumbed him out of the game. He has often let other players (white players) rant on for minutes and not thrown them out because of the importance of the game. With Campanella he never hesitated despite the closeness of the flag race and Roy's vital importance to the team.

In the 9th, Campanella, team-leading runs-batted-in man, would have come up, with the tying run on third and one out. Manager Dressem had to use pinch hitter Terwilliger, who grounded out and the Dodgers lost the game 3-2. They are now one-half game ahead.

### NEW YORK CENTRAL RR TO LAY OFF 500 AT ALBANY

ALBANY, Sept. 27.—The New York Central Railroad went ahead today with plans to lay off permanently 500 steam locomotive department employees here upon completion of work at 5 p.m. tomorrow.

Officials used conversion from steam locomotives to Diesel electric engines as the excuse for the 56 percent reduction in the number of workers at the shop.

## They Fight for Smith Act Victims' Families

By HARRY RAYMOND

The nationwide fight to end imprisonment and persecution of working-class leaders under the Smith Act gained new strength at a spirited rally in Manhattan's Hotel Riverside Plaza, where a thousand men and women gathered Wednesday night to pledge support to the families of the jailed and indicted victims. There they heard Mrs. Eslande Goode Robeson, wife of the great Negro artist and leader, laud the wives, children and relatives of the Smith Act victims, who sponsored the meeting, as part of a

worldwide "freedom family."

"You are not born into that freedom family," Mrs. Robeson declared. "You choose it by fighting for freedom. It is a comfortable thing to belong to this freedom family because there are billions of members of this family all over the world. And you can only be a member if you work and fight for every member of the freedom family."

The rally was the opening shot in a sturdy campaign mapped by the organization of Families of Smith Act Victims against midnight thought control arrests and

in defense of political freedom guaranteed by the Bill of Rights.

On the platform were wives, sons and daughters of the national Communist leaders, first victims of the political heresy hunt. There, too, were the kin of the 17 working-class leaders facing a second Foley Square inquisition.

Mrs. Eugene Dennis, wife of the imprisoned Communist Party General Secretary, told of her visit to her husband in the U. S. Penitentiary, where prison rules forbade discussion of political matters.

"But the fight against the Smith

Act will not be stopped because we are not allowed to talk about the things for which he fought," she said.

"We are the proudest group of families you will meet anywhere," she declared and added this warning note: "The safety of your family depends upon the speed with which the Families of Smith Act Victims becomes obsolete."

Mrs. John Williamson told of a visit to her husband, the Communist Party's national labor secretary, in the Lewisburg prison.

To see Johnny walk into the (Continued from Page 1)

# Coast Dockers Defeat Lundeberg's Raiders

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union has signed a two-year contract with the Oliver J. Olsen steam schooner company, ending a three-month strike and the raiding designs of AFL Sailors' Boss Harry Lundeberg. The pact, signed Monday night, covers loading rights on the nine ships which ply between Northwest ports and San Pedro bearing lumber.

It calls for the same terms as those won from the Pacific Maritime Assn. in June—a 5-cent-hourly pay boost, bringing pay to \$1.97 an hour, 15 cents for pensions and other gains.

In addition, ILWU won a premium rate ranging from 28 cents to \$1 an hour for handling packaged lumber.

The Olsen dispute in and out of the news for weeks, developed when Lundeberg, with the company cooperating, tried to grab all loading rights aboard the schooners. Later the company refused to sign the agreement reached between ILWU and PMA. The strike tied up about half the steam schooners operating on the coast.

The new contract holds Lundeberg to the traditional one hatch. Company spokesmen announced



LUNDEBERG

ed members of the Marine Cooks and Stewards would be re-hired aboard the ships. Lundeberg had also been attempting to raid in that quarter.

## West German War Economy Bringing Mass Layoffs

BERLIN, Sept. 27 (Telepress).—West German workers in civilian goods fields are faced with increased unemployment because of the shortage of raw materials which are being absorbed by the war industries.

The "Howaldt" shipyard at Kiel dismissed 1,000 workers last week because of the coal shortage. Recently 335 workers (43 percent of the total employed) were dismissed at the "Isolation AG" factory at Mannheim. Copper and other non-ferrous metals, essential for the factory's production, are now allocated only to war industry.

A furniture factory in Bad Oldesloe will be closed soon because of the coal shortage.

The number of workers in consumer goods industry working only half time has tripled in Bavaria compared with last year, and now totals 4,037.

The Union of the Bavarian Consumer Goods Industry (manufacturers organization) announced they will have to dismiss workers, as their coal ration has been cut 25 percent.

## JURISDICTIONAL DISPUTES PLAGUE AFL

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27 (FP).—Jurisdictional disputes and inter-union raiding spotlighted the closing days of the 70th AFL convention here.

Livelies of all disputes was the claim of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers for direct affiliation to the AFL. For several years this union was an autonomous unit of the Textile Workers Union (CIO). After withdrawal from the CIO, the hosiery workers found their application to join the AFL, blocked by the United Textile Workers, which claimed jurisdiction.

TWU waged a bitter fight, backed by leaflets distributed during the convention, but lost when chairman Matthew Woll of the resolutions committee recommended a separate charter for the hosiery workers. After a strenuous

two-hour debate, the convention upheld Woll's report.

Arnold Zander, president of the American Federation of State County and Municipal Employees complained that several AFL unions, including the teamsters and the building trades, were taking away members.

Hugo Ernst, president of the Hotel & Restaurant Employees International Union was notable by his absence from the convention. Denied a seat of the executive council, Ernst claims his union is being discriminated against.

Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees was reprimanded for stepping on the toes of the Building & Construction Trades Department in the erection of buildings on railroad property and right of way.

## FREIGHT RATE RISE SEEN PUSHING UP ALL PRICES

The recent freight rate increase averaging 6.6 percent for the country as a whole, (effective Aug. 28) was the ninth increase granted the railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission since the end of World War II. It is expected to yield \$564 million a year in new revenue for rail companies.

"It is a matter of general comment," says the Wall Street Journal, "that these higher transport charges will in time move the general price level upward."

Higher costs were seen generally throughout eastern area industries, as factory managers prepared to pay increased freight rates on most shipments.

Meat prices will rise as a result of the higher freight rates. The Office of Price Stabilization, which had objected to the rate increase as inflationary, has already authorized meat slaughterers to pay more for live cattle to compensate for the rise in freight charges.

## WANTED: NEWS OF PEACE ACTIVITY IN YOUR TOWN

**WANTED:** News of peace activities throughout the land. Help us reflect the growing desire for a real ceasefire in Korea and a permanent peace in the world. This is the biggest news of the day, and it's happening!

Our readers have responded nobly in the past with newspaper clippings and the details of grass roots activities.

The big wire services do not carry such news, so often it remains localized and widely unreported. It may be a clipping from your local paper reflecting the people's peace sentiment, or it may be some actions for peace in the unions, by mothers, farmers, in the communities, the schools. None of it is unimportant and it all adds up.

Send it promptly to "Peace News," Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., New York City, 3, N. Y.

## Jersey Parley Opens Drive People's Rights

NEWARK, Sept. 27.—A campaign to defend civil rights in New Jersey was launched here at the Bill of Rights Conference of the state Civil Rights Congress. Some 50 delegates from CRC chapters throughout the state parley at 516 Clinton Ave. Louis Moroze, state CRC secretary, delivered the main report.

A Freedom Fund campaign for \$12,500 to finance the rights campaign was publicly initiated, and it was announced at the conference that \$1,000 had already been collected.

Mass public rallies will be held in every New Jersey city to win support for a rehearing in the case of 11 Communist leaders and for repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts. Five hundred petitions for the rehearing will be sought by Oct. 1.

It was decided also to distribute 15,000 leaflets on the case of Robert Kelly, Negro Trentonian killed by policeman Ernest Kuti, and to obtain 5,000 signatures by Nov. 1 on a petition to secure the ouster of Kuti and a state probe of police terror against the Negro people.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, Essex County organizer of the CRC, keynoted the session on the struggle against police attacks on the Negro people. Another session was devoted to the question of building the CRC. The conference voted to spur establishment of local bail funds for civil rights cases, and to seek a broad gathering of all organizations and individuals in the state interested in defending the Bill of Rights.

Other speakers included Mrs. Rose Terrazona, wife of Manuel Terrazona, now facing deportation. She told the parley of the impact of the McCarran Act on a trade unionist's family. Aubrey Grossman, national organization secretary of the CRC, who made the summary speech at the parley, emphasized the fact that growing numbers of people were learning that organization is necessary to defend the Bill of Rights and that the CRC is the organization which must be built to do the job.

The trend is most noticeable in the building trades, where jurisdictions unquestioned for 15 years are now being contested. Orders for the disputes come down from the international unions, according to reports to Engineering News-Record, the McGraw-Hill paper. In Springfield, Mass., 17 bricklayers walked off a job after failing to take over work done by carpenters for at least 25 years, that of installing acoustical tile.

The jurisdictional issue is expected to come up in the New York convention of the CIO in November. Inter-union raiding has been a problem in the federation originally set up on industrial union lines that were supposed to prevent jurisdictional disputes from arising. While the teamsters have been the subject of many complaints in the AFL, the auto and steelworkers' unions are the targets of criticism from smaller unions in the CIO.

There was a dead silence. A sea of blank faces stared at him. Nobody moved. He started all over again.

Suddenly somebody piped up: "Japanese Peace Treaty." Just those three words. Must have heard them on the radio.

The teacher rushed to the big map on the wall and pointed out

## Bankers Find People Are Not Buying

Special to the Daily Worker

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—Even the bankers are admitting that "more and more individuals appear to be finding it difficult to get by." Tucked away on its financial page, far from the blustering war headlines on Page 1, The Philadelphia Inquirer's financial editor reported on Sept. 24 that a survey of bankers shows they are worried:

"People are not buying . . . more and more of them are seeking to borrow money to make ends meet."

The study indicated that Pennsylvania was having both a boom and a recession simultaneously. In the textile industry, particularly in the case of hosiery manufacturers, the bankers stated, it is more of a semi-depression. Many of the mills are working part-time; virtually all have laid off employees."

The study is unable to reconcile the contradiction between its findings that the "state's industrial production this year should set an all-time high," and that "the public just doesn't seem to be spending very much," and "retail sales are lower. . . . Collections of all sorts are becoming difficult. Delinquencies are growing. Individuals who were never delinquent before are so now. And more and more are finding it harder and harder to meet their payments."

"Why this, when industry is booming, wages are higher and money is more plentiful than ever?"

"The reasons, say the bankers, are several. The higher income taxes, together with the rising cost of living."

However, the study doesn't relate the growing poverty of the workers reported on the financial page with the war news on page 1, and the huge profits a handful of billionaires are reaping from it. Nor does it propose that the only way out of the economic dead end is a foreign policy based on peace, with lower prices and taxes, shorter hours and higher wages.

## They Knew What Peace Means

By MICHAEL VARY

This is a true story. It happened in Brooklyn only last week.

Into every school kid's life there comes, it seems, a class in "current events." This particular school teacher I was talking to tried desperately to explain to his 10-year-olds what is meant by "current events."

He dissected the term. First the meaning of "current"? Then the meaning of "events." When the definitions were pretty well cleared up, he asked for examples of current events.

There was a dead silence. A sea of blank faces stared at him. Nobody moved. He started all over again.

Suddenly somebody piped up: "Japanese Peace Treaty." Just those three words. Must have heard them on the radio.

The teacher rushed to the big map on the wall and pointed out

where Japan is. Next he explained what a treaty is. And finally he asked the children what "peace" is. The teacher turned around to write the three words on the blackboard.

Behind him there was a sudden quickening of interest. Peace. We want peace, the kids were saying.

When the transom was closed and the windows shut, and the kids all shushed of their shouting, everybody wanted to say something about peace.

From the talk around the house they'd heard that peace is a wonderful thing. A few remembered a brother or father who was killed in the last war. Every kid had an idea about peace.

Maybe they didn't need this classroom lesson in "current events" after all. They'd learned their lesson where the "current events" are made.

## Film Version of 'Streetcar' Is A Skillful--And a Futile--Job

The motion picture version of Tennessee Williams' 'A Streetcar Named Desire,' now at the Warner Theatre, will no doubt run away with the best-movie-of-the-year award. Vivien Leigh and Marlon Brando will take the Oscars for the best performances, Kim Hunter for the best supporting performance, Elia Kazan for the best directorial work, etc., etc.

All these awards will be deserved. It should be added, however, that evidently the better the Hollywood - Broadway product these days, the worse it is.

All that was true of the Broadway production is true of the Hollywood version, maybe more so. 'Streetcar' is a talented product and therefore deserves serious consideration.

The essence of drama, as John Howard Lawson has pointed out, is the working of a conscious will seeking its end against great forces. 'Streetcar' is not this—it is the story of an already broken will clutching desperately and futilely at a few straws to prevent final extinction.

Today the conscious will in a work of art must spring from the working class or the ideas and emotions associated with it. As if to deny this deliberately, 'Streetcar' relates the story of the mental deterioration of a Southern middleclass woman who reaches utter collapse under the impact of brutishness personified by a worker.

While social forces have broken down the old DuBois family, they are employed in the story entirely as the device for compelling Blanche DuBois to come to live with her sister and the latter's husband, the worker Stanley Kowalski. The deterioration of Blanche results from the maladjustments of an early marriage (partially censured in the

picture) with the final blow administered by Kowalski and his brutishness.

All this is untrue and essentially non-dramatic. But 'Streetcar' is so skillful a work that what is untrue appears true, what is non-dramatic appears dramatic. What is outwardly a callow play—the anti-workingclass depiction of

Stanley—appears as a 'sensitive' play because of the sympathetic depiction of the deranged Blanche.

The effect of all this inevitably is one of morbidity and the better it is done, the more morbid. Therefore not a genuine work of art—but a useless wringing of the emotions.

R.L.

## SMEAR TECHNIQUE IN 1828

**THE PRESIDENT'S LADY.** By Irving Stone. Doubleday, New York. \$3.50.

The anti-democratic smear, now in its most virulent, or McCarthyite, form, was in business back in 1828, too, when Andrew Jackson rode to Presidential power as the favorite son of the artisans and frontiersmen of America.

One of the weapons of the anti-Jackson tories was to spread propaganda reviving the scurrilous charges that Jackson and Rachel, his wife, had lived in adultery.

The facts on which the charge was based went back many years into the Jacksons' lives, when they married in what was then Spanish territory in the belief that Mrs. Jackson's estranged first husband had obtained a divorce.

Irving Stone has enlarged on this story, to the point where it appears as the central and compelling factor in the Jacksons' lives and affecting Jackson's political career.

If this were so, the President's Lady does not measure up to the author's conception. For it is written as conventional historical fiction when it begged for the treatment meted out to tragedy.

Stone conceives of a heroine whose entire life is warped and poisoned by the slander pursuing her, but Rachel never emerges as a living personality. Only in the final pages of the book does the

author attempt to tell the reader anything about the real meaning of the Jacksonian movement in American history, when he describes the outpouring of the masses to his inauguration as a symbol of the people's victory.

R.F.

## Cinema School In Peking

**PEKING.**—The cinema school set up here to train actors and actresses for China's new movie industry is now due to be expanded further into a cinema college.

At present, the school is divided into two sections—art and technical. The former includes training in playwriting, directing, acting, music, art and make-up; while the latter concentrates on photography, sound recording, film developing and cutting.

Students are shown films and they discuss and analyze the contents and artistic values. They are also given ample opportunity to attend stage plays, Peking operas, variety shows and vernacular plays to gain greater understanding of dramatic art in general.

They visit factories, plants and farms and live among workers and peasants in order to be able to portray the heroes and heroines of the new era.

## WORKINGCLASS OPTIMISM IN CANDY STORY

Editor, Feature Section:

In a recent issue of the Daily Worker there was a letter from M. C. in criticism of Barnard Rubin's play, Candy Story. While there may have been some justice in one or two of the specific points, I wish to register sharp disagreement with the main theme of this criticism.

M. C. expressed dissatisfaction with the portrayal of the development in several of the characters, i.e. Sarah Roan, Pop Roan, Sol and Al's wife. All of these were shown placing their lot courageously on the side of the workers. Why, M. C. asks, did they do this? More satisfaction was found in the portrayal of Mom Roan who did not develop in this healthy manner.

Let me quote three paragraphs of M. C.'s letter.

"In Act II however, Sarah suddenly decides to marry Sol. She becomes strong enough to withstand her mother's strong emotional pleading. True, in the interval, Sol has been beaten up by company goons, but a woman in Sarah's position could also be further frightened into sticking to her original position. No reason is given for her choosing this path of the two."

"Similarly Pop Roan decides to risk a beating at the hands of the goons and gives Sol the letters. Why? As one who is losing his business, being squeezed between the chain and the bank, he can very well give up the store and be further convinced of the senselessness of struggle. In Act III he is discouraging Sarah from fighting the world. Suddenly he loses his fear. He could have kept silent. Why does he now risk his life?"

"Perhaps the truest character in the play is Mom Roan, as the end of the play finds her completely broken and rightly so (in terms of the action of the play) since there

is no sign of growth of progressive consciousness on her part."

I did not see the play as recently as M. C., but even if I had not seen it, I would have seriously questioned these statements. Why is the person who fails to understand and have faith in the forces of the working class (thus becoming broken under capitalist pressures)—i.e. Mom Roan, more understandable to M. C. than Pop Roan or Sarah?

Pop Roan, as the writer pointed out, was being squeezed by bank and chain store—the same chain which so brutally threatened all who endangered a penny of its profits in attempting to live decently.

'Pop' saw the lives of those he loved threatened by the thugs of the chain. He held the letter upon which the success or the failure of the strike depended. Should he betray his future son-in-law, the workers and, indeed, himself, by holding on to the letter, or should he stand up in dignity, and recognize that the only hope for all of them would be to give the unionists the vital paper?

Pop, Sarah, Al's wife saw the futility of looking for security to be provided by their enemies. They took the side of their friends—that side which was truly their own. Perhaps what needs explaining most is why people like Mom Roan become so blinded by fear that they cannot see the reality under their noses and let themselves be more and more oppressed, degraded and broken. If M. C. were faced with a choice such as Pop Roan's would there be doubt in what direction to turn?

Far from being a weakness, the confidence that Rubin placed in the correctness of the decision which will be made by exploited people when directly faced with

the conflict was the play's greatest strength.

Certain words by the Chilean people's poet Pablo Neruda, printed in 1949, are particularly relevant and bear much repeating. Neruda told of rereading an unpublished volume of poetry which he had written. He had seen the strength and hope of the World Youth Festival, the rebuilding of Stalingrad, etc. "I had heard in those lands, like the humming sound of an enormous beehive, the pure joy, the collective joy, the boundless joy of a new world youth."

"And when on that day I reviewed those pages into which I had put so much effort and so much care, I suddenly saw that they carried with them the furrows of bitterness of a dead epoch."

"And I renounced them . . . I would not let even one of those poems be published."

"A whole dying system has covered with mortal odors the field of culture, and many of us have in all good faith helped to besoil the air which belongs not only to us but to all people—to all the living and those to come."

"We expect a different kind of work from this continent of ours. We should give our American countries the strength, the joy, the youth they had. We must point the way and ourselves walk thereon in front of our people. We must cleanse the road until it shines, so that tomorrow other people may walk thereon."

If we understand with Neruda that this is no longer the age only of the degradations of capitalism, but also of the strength and beautiful growth of Socialism, then the Pop and Sarah Roans become more understandable than the Mom Roans. Rubin's play was a step forward along these lines.

HARRIET SILVER.

## on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

### Willie Tried Everything and Quit

TO PUT IT BLUNTY, and sorrowfully, because he has been a great fighter, Willie Pep tried his utmost, clean and dirty, mostly dirty, to beat a better, harder hitting foe, and when he had absorbed a sound beating and knew he faced certain defeat he begged out.

First things first. Featherweight champion Sandy Saddler was too much fighting man for Pep. Carrying the fight to Willie relentlessly with ripping punches, he scored the only clean knock-down of the fight, opened a gash over Willie's eye, pounded the middle severely, led by five rounds to four on this scoreboard and there can be little doubt that the unceasing pressure of his attack would have knocked Pep out.

That's what Willie knew. The 29-year-old will o' the wisp, getting along for a light fighter, tried a "Ray Robinson" finish when his eye was cut in the second, scored nicely with a flurry of sharply delivered punches, and then had Saddler bearing down on him all over again. From there on the fight degenerated into a farce, and it was made by Pep. Constantly retreating, he would leap in suddenly with every barroom trick in the book, heelng, butting, tripping, wrestling and rubbing his laces across Saddler's eyes.

After being fouled a while, Sandy had to give some back, but he was always willing to just fight since he knew (and Pep knew) he could beat Pep just fighting. The flagrant stuff was Pep's. Naturally he got Sandy mad, and for the second time in this series of brawls found Saddler too tough for him and ended a fight sitting in his corner shaking his head no.

It was a wild, unprecedented shambles. Saddler was twice wrestled to the ground, and wrestled is the exact word. In the seventh, Pep amazed the onlookers (except for some of his own vociferous fans who were railing at Saddler from the start) by locking his leg behind Saddler's knee and tripping him. In this round poor referee Miller, unable to pry them apart, also hit the canvas. He told Pep he would disqualify him if he did anything that flagrant again and in the next round Pep, apparently courting disqualification as a way out, deliberately tried to repeat the stunt. Watch for this in the films if you see them. In the eighth Pep tried to choke Saddler with both gloves on the neck, and got the same back indignantly a moment later.

Anyhow, nobody could say of THIS fight, "So and so would have won if they turned them loose in an alley." That's just what it became and the results are in.

I got to Pep's dressing room with the first contingent. When they let us in Willie was sitting morosely on a table sucking a piece of ice. He looked well battered. He didn't say much. Though most of the writers were agreed that Pep was the rough-house artist of the evening in his futile desperation, a sympathetic INS man purred: "Did he fight a dirty fight?" Willie shook his head yes in outraged virtue. Did he hurt you any? He hesitated and then said: "Some." Why did you quit? "I couldn't fight Saddler, the referee and City Hall," he mumbled without much conviction, and added: "The eye was killing me." Asked by yours truly if he thought that he had been blameless on the dirty stuff, he said: "I didn't do anything."

Referee Miller, cornered a little later, said: "It was a very hard fight to referee. After a while they wouldn't listen to my instructions on breaking, but Pep was by far the worst. I warned his handlers I would disqualify him if he kept up that stuff, but after the ninth he called me over and said he couldn't go on."

Saddler was cheerful. "Sure it was a rough fight," the tall young man from Harlem said. "But he started it. Look, he heeled me, tripped me, kept stepping on my feet and spinning me, rubbed his laces against my eye," at which point his handler angrily invited writers to see Sandy's bloodshot right eye and the marks of laces on the other eye. Continuing, Saddler laughed, shrugged and said: "I went in for a clean fight, but he started it and I guess I finished it." Asked if he thought he would have knocked Pep out if Willie had continued, he said honestly: "I really don't know, I HOPE I would, but I think I would have won for sure one way or the other. He's still fast moving, a hard target and a good boxer. . . . Oh well," he shrugged, "he wanted to win, too. He just shouldn't have started that stuff. . . ."

The young champ might be pardoned for a little what-the-hell feeling this night. The next day he had to take his pre-induction draft physical.

### Reader Picks Yanks in 6

The Yanks to beat the Dodgers 4-2, says a reader (enclosing \$5 for the Daily Worker at the same time. Here's his letter, which doesn't give the Giants an "if."

New York, Sept. 26.

Dear Lester Rodney:

It's the Yankees, Les, and I'll even throw in the score: 4 games to 2. The principal reason is that they're just that kind of a team. The money boys. The Old Pros. The guys who are There When the Chips Are Down.

Man for man? Well, Campy's great, but Yogi's due to snap out of his slump and he's not slouch when he's right. Mize will probably be at first and it's hard to go against his power. Second we'll allow the Dodgers. Short—I'm not going to get into THAT argument. The Yankees would seem to have an edge at third.

Maybe the Dodger outfit looks better on paper, but you know the old saying that's not what they play the Series on. And with all his creaks and aches Joe D. is still the greatest.

Roe and Newcombe will each beat the champs once and all the rest go to the Bombers.

OWEN FREEMAN.

P.S.—Here's a contribution towards our paper, too.

## The 'Colonel' Sees It Different—

The sports writers were almost unanimous in laying the blame for Wednesday night's foul stuff on Willie Pep. But not "Colonel" Joe Williams of the World-Telegram! Don't miss Monday's "Scoreboard," with a revealing roundup of comments by the writers which tells its own story . . . an old story with Williams where Negro athletes are concerned.

# Gov't Uses Legionnaires Against Deportation Victims

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 27.—A new espionage system, involving the American Legion, is being imposed upon McCarran Act deportation victims, the Los Angeles Committee for Protection of Foreign Born has disclosed. Mike Daniels, G. Gallalian and Aaron Feinberg were ordered to report to private individuals empowered to question them about their "associates and organizational activities," the Committee said.

Daniels was told to report to a Walter Long, 632 N. Cahuenga Pass. Long told Daniels' attorney, Mathew Richman, he wanted to be met at the American Legion Hall at Melrose and Highland.

#### PRIVATE CITIZENS

Gallalian was to report to Robert L. Kirkendoll, 1259 N. Berendo St., and Feinberg to a John L. Chambers, 8469 Zamora Ave.

Long, Kirkendoll and Chambers were designated "parole supervisors" on order of the U. S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, which claimed they are not employees of any government department but are merely "private citizens."

The three deportees—Daniels, Gallalian and Feinberg—are "old order" cases, meaning that they were ordered deported during the 1930's, but no further action was taken by the government until passage of the McCarran Act.

The old deportation orders are being challenged both before the Immigration Service and the courts. The three have been out on bail, reporting once a month to regular Immigration Service parole officers, who could ask them only about changes of residence or employment.

During the past three weeks, they were told that under a hitherto unused McCarran Act clause, they also will have to report twice monthly to the designated "parole

supervisors," Long, Kirkendoll and Chambers.

The now order issued over the name of District Immigration Director Herman Landon, said the deportees would have to be ready to submit to "medical and psychiatric examinations" and to furnish information as may be deemed proper.

In turn, the purported "parole supervisors" were to furnish written reports once monthly to "officers in charge." These reports would include information on the deportees "associates and organizational activities" as well as any indication that they intended to abscond or violate parole.

## 2 Million German Children In Summer Holiday Camps

BERLIN, Sept. 27 (Telepress).—About two million children from all parts of Germany have spent their summer vacations at well equipped holiday camps in the German Democratic Republic, a final report on the government's "Happy Holidays for All Children" shows. Sixty-five thousand young Pioneers—including children from six to 15 years—were cared for in 39 Pioneer camps of nationalized industrial plants and 20,000 Pioneers lived in the Ernst Thaelmann Pioneer Republic in Berlin, together with children from abroad.

All the children were educated in the spirit of international friendship and peace. Aided by their teachers, they formed circles for studying such subjects as botany, mathematics, astronomy, electrotechnics, photography, etc. Formost progressives scientists and artists, such as the author Arnold Zweig, visited the camps to take part in many cultural programs.

"This is the first time in German history that such a vast scheme has been undertaken to provide recreation for our children," says the report of the Office for Questions of Youth and Physical Training.

## Manhattan Tenants' Council Raps Proposed High-Rent Housing Project

The Manhattan Tenants Councils yesterday protested the proposed Manhattantown high-rent housing project, and called for a low-rent project for the same area. Manhattantown is scheduled to be built on 97th to 100th Streets and

Amsterdam Avenue to Central Park West at a rental of \$30 per room.

In a telegram to Acting Mayor Joseph Sharkey, the Tenants Council declared:

"Protest the proposed privately owned high-rent government subsidized Manhattantown Project. The plan would use over three million dollars of government funds to displace the families of working people who cannot afford \$30 a room rentals. Plan would displace Negro and Puerto Rican people who already are crowded into narrow and segregated areas. The plan would house 1,000 less families, according to Coordinator Robert Moses himself."

There is no shortage of \$30 a room apartments in this city. The plan was proposed without consultation with the community and community leaders. Urge you im-

mediately call public hearing.

"Urge you seriously consider low-rent project with priority to tenants residing in this area."

The Manhattan Tenant Councils announce that they will join with the tenants in this area and will conduct an intensive and borough-wide campaign to protect the tenants.

## High Cost of Taft-Hartley

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Thirty-one AFL unions representing three million members spent twice as much fighting Taft-Hartley court battles in the past four years as the entire AFL spent on political action in 1948 and 1950.

The high cost of Taft-Hartley was revealed by Joseph Keenan, former head of Labor's League for Political Education, to the AFL convention today.

In the two campaigns, the AFL collected something short of \$1 million from its eight million members. During the same period the 31 internationals spent more than \$2 million on court expenses, legal fees and other costs of fighting Taft-Hartley actions.

This figure does not include the money spent by local unions and other internationals in the AFL on Taft-Hartley.

PENNSYLVANIA, Sept. 27.—to a handful of leaders of veterans' organizations whose right to speak for their membership on this question has been seriously challenged. The sole additional support came from a Pittsburgh judge [Musmanno] who aspires to the Supreme Court bench in this state and who has earned the condemnation of even leaders of his own party for seeking to use his judicial position to whip up hysteria and to foster witch-hunting in order to promote his own personal political ambitions.

"The Pechan Bill should be re-committed to committee or defeated on the floor."

## CAROLINA PICNIC OPENS DRIVE TO DEFEND DR. DUBOIS

DURHAM, N. C., Sept. 27.—Amittees or councils for peace and goodwill in their local communities.

The group also wrote postcards to President Truman urging that all efforts be exerted to assure a speedy cease-fire in Korea and that an attempt be made to bring about some sort of agreement among the leading nations.

Guest speaker at the event here was Harvey Cox of Thomasville, a member of the United Furniture Workers of America. Cox made the columns of the state's press recently by his appeal to some 50 trade unionists of North Carolina to call upon the Governor to prevent a Ku Klux Klan revival in the state.

Another feature of the picnic was Mrs. Susie Weaver's Gospel Singers from Chapel Hill.

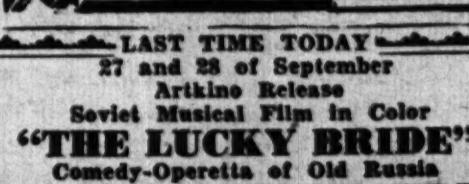
## 111,614 in Hamburg Oppose Rearming

BERLIN, Sept. 27 (Telepress)—111,614 citizens of Hamburg in Western Germany have so far voted against the remilitarization of Western Germany and a peace treaty with a united Germany the Hamburg Anti-Remilitarization Plebiscite Committee announces.

The committee is opening a special office where young people can sign peace lists, so that young men liable for military service can express their opinion on compulsory conscription.

The young peace partisans of Hamburg burned a copy of a call-up order during a peace demonstration of 10,000 people, thus demonstrating their determination to refuse compulsory military service.

### SECOND MONTH!



## "The Candy Story"

"A superb play — on a provoking, contemporary theme."

COMPASS

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BARNARD RUBIN'S

Smash hit play — now starting its 8th month.

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## What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

WHITE CHAUVINISM AND THE CONCEPT OF "RACE," a lecture by Rosalie Berry, fifth and last of this week's series of free evening lectures given at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Avenue. Lecture starts at 8 p.m.

### Tomorrow Manhattan

SATURDAY NIGHT FILM CLUB presents an unforgettable film from Sweden—"The Children"—7 against the world!—111 W. 88 St.—3 showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission to members only (apply). Social all evening.

TONIGHT! Old and new friends of Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade will meet and make merry at the Dance given by the VALB at the Penthouse at 13 Astor Place. Tic available at bookshops—and at the door.

### New Jersey

RESERVE NOW FOR CAMPER'S reunion and Jewish Holiday Weekend—Sept. 29 thru Oct. 2 at Camp Midvale, Midvale, New Jersey. Special off-season rates for the 4 days of \$5 (including everything except low priced cafeteria-style meals). All Sports, beautiful Indian Summer, mail reservations to Midvale Camp Corp. Midvale, New Jersey. For further information call Terhune 2160.

### RATES

25 cents per line in the Daily Worker.  
40 cents per line in The (Weekend) Worker.  
Six words constitute a line. Minimum charge 8 lines. PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.  
DEADLINES  
Daily Worker: Previous day at noon.  
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.  
Weekend Worker: Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.